The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1894. NO. 34

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after May 27, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 1.00 p. m. 6.35 p. m., week days, and 8.10 a.m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc., 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.32, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43 A.M

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.50 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A M. week days and 10.35 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 1.13 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 10.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 1.25 P. M. and New York at 4.03 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m, New York 9.38 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12 33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, 1.30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m., New York 9.20 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Mail, No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	Mixed, No. 1.		Mail, No. 2.	Mixed, No. 4.	Mail, No. 6.
P. M.	a, m	a m.		A. M.	p. m.	
1 10	9 16		Robertsdale	11 45	4 04	1
1 20	9 26		Cook's	11 33	3 54	
1 33	9 39		Cole's	11 20	3 41	
1 59	10 09		Saltillo	10 50	3 11	
2 06	10 16		Three Springs	10 42	3 04	
2 18	10 29		*Beersville	10 19	2 52	
2 30	10 42	7 46	Rockhill	9 58	2 40	4 36
2 55	10 58	8 02	Shirley	9 42	2 25	4 20
3 02	11 06	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 34	2 18	4 13
3 16	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	9 20	2 05	4 00

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 4,29, Cook's 4.39, Cole's 4.52, Saltillo 5.17, Three Springs 5.24, Beersville 5.36, and arrives at Rockhill 5.48.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Report of the 39th Annual Session, Held at Huntingdon, Nov. 12-16.

The thirty-ninth annual session of the Huntingdon county teachers' institute convened in the opera house at 1.30 P. M., Monday afternoon and was called to order by Supt. Rudy. Prof. S. G. Smith then led the institute in singing Come Thou Almighty King, after which Rev. D. K. Freeman led in prayer. Hon. T. W. Myton delivered an address of welcome. He emphasized the importance of good teaching, especially along the line of morality. The response was given by Prof. A. P. Silverthorn, of Rockhill. He gave a very interesting talk which was listened to by a very attentive audience.

Prof. Smith then gave a very interesting exercise in singing which was heartily participated in by all the teachers.

Supt. J. M. Berkey, of Somerset county, then spoke on "Aims in Teaching." His talk was spirited and was highly appreciated. Among the many good things he said were the following: The text book should be used only supplementary. There is something higher in school work than merely to do. Teaching is a spiritual and mental work. The teacher must know his pupil; it is one thing to have power and another to know how to use it, therefore the great aim in teaching should be to aid the pupil in using his mental powers.

Major Henry C. Dane was then introduced and gave a very interesting talk ephasizing the great responsibility resting on the teacher.

Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh then came before the institute and addressed the teachers very earnestly. He so lives in the hearts of the teachers of this county that it is not necessary to say that his appearance was heartily applauded. Among the many good things he said were: A child and a teacher make a school. The only real, genuine, permanent school is home. If you want to make a child know, you, yourself, must know. In order that our knowledge be of benefit, it must be: First, clear knowledge is seeing the thing and not something else. Second, it should be distinct; distinct knowledge sees the thing in its relation to other things. Third, it should be adequate; this is seeing the thing in its elements. The teacher's knowledge must be adequate if she would succeed. Fourth, our knowledge should be exhaustive; this is the only safe knowledge for a teacher.

Supt. Rudy then made some announcements and the institute adjourned until Tuesday.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.

At 8.30 Prof. Jno. M. Drake called the teachers' session to order. The work began by singing conducted by Prof. Smith, after which the chairman made some very appropriate remarks. He gave a brief history of the teachers' session in Huntingdon county and complimented the teachers for so many being present. The topic "Duties to our Profession," was opened by George E. Taylor, of Tod. He urged the necessity of being able to teach right. The topic was further discussed by D. W. Irvin, of Orbisonia. He thinks the first element of a teacher is character. D. H. Fisher and others also spoke on the subject. One duty to our profession is active local institute work. The subject "Education for Citizenship" was then taken up and discussed by H. B. Landis, of Shirleysburg, who first gave a very graphic definition of citizenship and then spoke very earnestly about a knowledge of citizenship. One favorite theme of the entire institute was patriotism. E. Guy Rex, of Mapleton, then gave a forcible discussion of this important subject. He emphasized the importance of intelligent voting. He thinks no one should vote unless he can read, write and speak English. The audience showed its high appreciation of this talk by hearty applause. The subject was further discussed by S. J. Dale, of Warriorsmark, and others. The discussion waxed warm along these lines.

The regular session was called to order at 10 A. M., and devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. B. H. Hart, of the second M. E. church. An interesting and instructive music drill was given by Prof. Smith. "Nearer My God to Thee" and "America" were sung with reverent solemnity and heartfelt joy.

Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh then instructed the institute on "The Three 3's in Education," giving a most philisophic discussion. He earnestly urged the teachers to study the pupils and find what will be best for the development of the mind. Do not ateempt to put too many things in the mind at once. A great mistake is to attempt to put into the mind and not draw out what the pupils has. Centre your instruction not on things that you teach but on the things that receives the teaching; not the branches but the child. The work in teaching is not putting in nor drawing out power, but training these powers after they have been awakened. The test is not what do you know nor what can you do but what are you as a result of teaching. At 11 o'clock the institute had a short intermission at which time there were 249 teachers enrolled, 245 of whom enrolled on Monday.

After intermission Prof. Smith gave an exercise in singing and a talk on the importance of physical culture.

Dr. T. Noss, of California, was next introduced and addressed the teachers in the way of congratulation.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon's session was opened by singing led by Prof. Smith. Supt. Berkey next instructed the institute on "School Room Attractions." His talk was clearly given and was full of glowing interest.

Prof. Ezra Lehman now gave an earnest plea for the preservation of the American forest. His thoughts were expressed very forcibly and he showed that he had a heartfelt interest in forestry. His plea along this noble work should be an incentive to lead every teacher of our county to use his influence in this direction. It is a lamentable fact that we are too careless in the preservation of "God's First Temples." Arbor day should be observed as strictly as holidays by the teachers.

The institute then had a short intermission.

Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh then came before the institute and talked on the "Functions of Nature." The speaker held his audience very attentively and showed how we can get knowledge and pleasure out of nature.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday at 8.30 A. M.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.

The teachers' session was called to order by chairman, John A. Thompson. The subject, "That Slow Pupil," was opened by C. H. Drake, of Saltillo, and was further discussed by John M. Drake, of Broad Top City, D. L. Dickson, H. M. Hosterman and others. The speakers all seem to think that the slow pupil is a power for good in the school and in the majority of cases he will be the strongest graduate of the class. It was proven that nearly all of our great men of the past were considered slow while in school. A. L. Stouffer said that the key to the slow pupil's intellect was rivalry, and if this was not used it was the teacher's fault.

Prof. Smith then led in singing.

The subject of "Local History" was then discussed by W. A. Parsons, who emphasized the beauty and interest contained in local history. He would lead us to think that patriotic sentiment is centered in local history. Civil government should be taught in connection with local history and should begin with the home and township government. D. B. Peterson, M. J. Elias and others continued the discussion.

M. S. Lytle, Huntingdon county's prominent historian, gave a very forcible talk on local history. He showed that the local history of this county is second to none in interest, especially to the teachers of the county schools. We should begin at home and radiate outwardly in historical conquest until we know the whole subject.

The regular session was called to order at 10 o'clock. Devotional services were conducted by Rev. W. J. Swigart, of the Juniata College, after which Prof. Smith gave an exercise in singing.

Prof. J. L. Campbell, of Petersburg, spoke on the subject of "Elementary Science," dwelling principally on temperance instruction. His address was full of enthusiastic interest and he plead earnestly for better instruction along this line. He gave a number of experiments, showing how alcohol is obtained and what the effect is on the system.

Supt. Benson, of Huntingdon, gave a very interesting discussion on "The Pupil's Literature." He was received with applause and held his audience attentively for twenty minutes, during which time he gave some valuable instruction, showing how a greater interest in literature can be awakened.

At this period Supt. Berkey came before the teachers and spoke on "Written School Work," showing the importance of plenty of written work in teaching. Writing is a test of knowledge, a means of its development, a patent factor in thought development and a means in developing a vocabulary.

Prof. George B. Little, who is well known by the older teachers of the county, gave an interesting lesson in design drawing.

Hon. Henry Houck, Deputy State Superintendent, was then introduced to the institute and spoke very earnestly for ten minutes.

WEDNESDAY AETERNOON.

At 1.30 Supt. Rudy called the institute to order, and Prof. Smith led in singing "We'll Crown Them," and "Motion Song," while a valuable exercise in physical vocal culture, in connection with these, was gone through with.

Prof. Campbell then continued his instruction in "Elementary Science." He gave several illustrations by experiment, principally along the line of teaching physiology.

Prof. L. S. Shimmell was then introduced to the institute, where he was greeted with hearty applause and Chatauqua salute which proves how the teachers of this county esteem one of their best educationol friends. He spoke earnestly about "One at a Time." He showed conclusively that class teaching does not destroy the personality of the pupil. Personal interviews are essential, but class teaching does not prohibit these interviews. Speak frequently to your pupils personally and show that you have an interest in them.

Supt. C. J. Potts, of Bedford, was next introduced and he gave a very fine address, using "Mistakes of the Teacher" as his subject. Find in every child something good and then use that good as a lever to bring the child above its bad habits.

At 3.45 a short intermission was given, after which Prof. Little continued his instruction in practical drawing by objects. He gave some valuable hints, illustrated by many fine drawings. His sketches of the human form were extremely fine.

Supt. Houck then came before the audience and opened his address by having the institute sing "America." His talk was full of interest, which was received by a very attentive audience. He thinks Pennsylvania should have a state hymn the same as West Virginia has. Prof. Houck earnestly pleads for increased wages and lengthened terms. Teach our boys and girls to reverence age. In his talk he brought the audience to merry laughter one minute and compelled them to shed tears the next. At the close of this address the institute was adjourned to meet at 8.30 A. M., Thursday.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The teachers' session was promptly called to order at 8.30 by chairman Amos Evans, after which Prof. Smith led the teachers in singing "Music's Call."

The subject "Illustrative Teaching" was discussed very forcibly by Prof. J. H. Swan, of Mount Union. He thinks that every subject in the school curriculum should be illustrated by drawings, executed by not only the teacher but the pupils. H. M. Hosterman further discussed the subject, proving conclusively that the illustration makes the impression more lasting on the mind. No teacher can teach arithmetic effectually without drawings.

The topic, "Commercial Geography," was next opened in a forcible manner by Frank H. Meyer

Continued on eighth page.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Sick General."

TEXT: "He was a leper."—II Kings v., 1.

Here we have a warrior sick, not with pleurisies or rheumatisms or consumptions, but with a disease worse than all these put together. A red mark has come out on the forehead, precursor of complete disfigurement and dissolution. I have something awful to tell you. General Naaman, the commander in chief of all the Syrian forces, has the leprosy! It is on his hands, on his face, on his feet, on his entire person. The leprosy! Get out of the way of the pestilence! If his breath strike you, you are a dead man. The commander in chief of all the forces of Syria! And yet he would be glad to exchange conditions with the boy at his stirrup or the hostler that blankets his charger. The news goes like wildfire all through the realm, and the people are sympathetic, and they cry out, "Is it possible that our great hero, who slew Ahab and around whom we came with such vociferation when he returned from victorious battle—can it be possible that our grand and glorious Naaman has the leprosy?"

Yes. Everybody has something he wishes he had not—David, an Absalom to disgrace him; Paul, a thorn to sting him; Job, carbuncles to plague him; Samson, a Delilah to shear him; Ahab, a Naboth to deny him; Haman, a Mordecai to irritate him; George Washington, a childlessness to afflict him; John Wesley, a termagant wife to pester him; Leah, weak eyes; Pope, a crooked back; Byron, a club foot; John Milton, blind eyes; Charles Lamb, an insane sister, and you and you and you something which you never bargained for and would like to get rid of. The reason of this is that God does not want this world to be too bright. Otherwise we would always want to stay and eat these fruits and lie on these lounges and shake hands in the pleasant society. We are only in the vestibule of a grand temple. God does not want us to stand on the door step, and therefore He sends aches and annoyances and sorrows and bereavements of all sorts to push us on and push us up toward riper fruits and brighter society and more radiant prosperities. God is only whipping us ahead. The reason that Edward Payson and Robert Hall had more rapturous views of heaven than other people had was because, through their aches and pains, God pushed them nearer up to it. If God dashes out one of your pictures, it is only to show to you a brighter one. If He sting your foot with gout, your brain with neuralgia, your tongue with an inextinguishable thirst, it is only because He is preparing to substitute a better body than you ever dreamed of, when the mortal shall put on immortality.

It is to push you on and to push you up toward something grander and better that God sends upon you, as He did upon General Naaman, something you do not want. Seated in his Syrian mansion, all the walls glittering with the shields which he had captured in battle, the corridors crowded with admiring visitors who just wanted to see him once, music and mirth and banqueting filling all the mansion from tessellated floor to pictured ceiling, Naaman would have forgotten that there was anything better and would have been glad to stay there 10,000 years. But, oh, how the shields dim, and how the visitors fly the hall, and how the music drops dead from the string, and how the gates of the mansion slam shut with sepulchral bang as you read the closing words of the eulogium! "He was a leper! He was a leper!"

There was one person more sympathetic with General Naaman than any other person. Naaman's wife walks the floor, wringing her hands and trying to think what she can do to alleviate her husband's suffering. All remedies have failed. The surgeon general and the doctors of the royal staff have met, and they have shaken their heads, as much as to say, "No cure, no cure." I think that the office seekers had all folded up their recommendations and gone home. Probably most of the employes of the establishment had dropped their work and were thinking of looking for some other situation. What shall now become of poor Naaman's wife? She must have sympathy somewhere. In her despair she goes to a little Hebrew captive, a servant girl in her house, to whom she tells the whole story, as sometimes, when overborne by the sorrows of the world and finding no sympathy anywhere else, you have gone out and found in the sympathy of some humble domestic—Rose or Dinah or Bridget—a help which the world could not give you.

What a scene it was—one of the grandest women in all Syria in cabinet council with a waiting maid over the declining health of the mighty general! "I know something," says the little captive maid, "I know something," as she bounds to her bare feet. "In the land from which I was stolen there is a certain prophet known by the name of Elisha, who can cure almost anything, and I shouldn't wonder if he could cure my master. Send for him right away." "Oh, hush!" you say. "If the highest medical talent in all the land cannot cure that leper, there is no need of your listening to any talk of a servant girl." But do not scoff, do not sneer. The finger of that little captive maid is pointing in the right direction. She might have said: "This is a judgment upon you for stealing me from my native land. Didn't they snatch me off in the night, breaking my father's and mother's hearts, and many a time I have lain and cried all night because I was so homesick?" Then, flushing up into childish indignation, she might have said: "Good for them. I'm glad Naaman's got the leprosy. I wish all the Syrians had the leprosy." No. Forgetting her personal sorrows, she sympathizes with the suffering of her master and commends him to the famous Hebrew prophet.

And how often it is that the finger of childhood has pointed grown persons in the right direction! O Christian soul, how long is it since you got rid of the leprosy of sin? You say, "Let me see. It must be five years now." Five years. Who was it that pointed you to the Divine Physician? "Oh," you say, "it was my little Amie or Fred or Charley that clamored up on my knees and looked into my face and asked me why I didn't become a Christian, and, all the time stroking my cheek, so I could not get angry, insisted upon knowing why I didn't have family prayers." There are grandparents who have been brought to Christ by their little grandchildren. There are hundreds of Christian mothers who had their attention first called to Jesus by their little children. How did you get rid of the leprosy of sin? How did you find your way to the Divine Physician? "Oh," you say, "my child, my dying child, with wan and wasted finger, pointed that way. Oh, I never shall forget," you say, "that scene at the cradle and the crib that awful night. It was hard, hard, very hard, but if that little one on its dying bed had not pointed me to Christ I don't think I ever would have got rid of my leprosy." Go into the Sabbath-school any Sunday, and you will find hundreds of little fingers pointing in the same direction, toward Jesus Christ and toward heaven.

Years ago the astronomers calculated that there must be a world hanging at a certain point in the heavens, and a large prize was offered for some one who could discover that world. The telescopes from the great observatories were pointed in vain, but a girl at Nantucket, Mass., fashioned a telescope, and looking through it discovered that star and won the prize and the admiration of all the astronomical world, that stood amazed at her genius. And so it is often the case that grown people cannot see the light, while some little child beholds the star of pardon, the star of hope, the star of consolation, the star of Bethlehem, the morning star of Jesus. "Not many mighty men, not many wise men are called, but God hath chosen the weak things of the world to confound the mighty and base things and things that are not to bring to naught things that are." Oh, do not despise the prattle of little children when they are speaking about God and Christ and heaven. You see the way your child is pointing. Will you take that pointing or wait until, in the wrench of some awful bereavement, God shall lift that child to another world, and then it will beckon you upward? Will you take that pointing, or will you wait for the beckoning? Blessed be God that the little Hebrew captive pointed in the right direction. Blessed be God for the saving ministry of Christian children.

No wonder the advice of this little Hebrew captive threw all Naaman's mansion and Ben-hadad's palace into excitement. Goodby, Naaman! With face scarified and ridged and inflamed by the pestilence and aided by those who supported him on either side, he staggers out to the chariot. Hold fast the fiery coursers of the royal stable while the poor sick man lifts his swollen feet and pain struck limbs into the vehicle. Bolster him up with the pillows and let him take a lingering look at his bright apartment, for perhaps the Hebrew captive may be mistaken, and the next time Naaman comes to that place he may be a dead weight on the shoulders of those who carry him, an expired chieftain seeking sepulture amid the lamentations of an admiring nation. Goodby, Naaman! Let the charioteer drive gently over the hills of Hermon, lest he jolt the invalid. Here goes the bravest man of all his day a captive of a horrible disease. As the ambulance winds through the streets of Damascus the tears and prayers of all the people go after the world renowned invalid.

Perhaps you have had an invalid go out from your house on a health excursion. You know how the neighbors stood around and said, "Ah, he will never come back again alive." Oh, it was a solemn moment, I tell you, when the invalid had departed, and you went into the room to make the bed, and to remove the medicine vials from the shelf, and to throw open the shutters, so that the fresh air might rush into the long closed room. Goodby, Naaman!

There is only one cheerful face looking at him, and that is the face of the little Hebrew captive, who is sure he will get cured, and who is so glad she helped him. As the chariot winds out and the escort of mounted courtiers, and the mules, laden with sacks of gold and silver and embroidered suits of apparel, went through the gates of Damascus and out on the long way, the hills of Naphtalia and Ephraim look down on the procession, and the retinue goes right past the battlefields where Naaman in the days of his health used to rally his troops for fearful onset, and then the procession stops and reclines awhile in the groves of olive and oleander, and General Naaman so sick, so very, very sick!

How the countrymen gaped as the procession passed! They had seen Naaman go past like a whirlwind in days gone by and had stood aghast at the clank of his war equipments, but now they commiserate him. They say: "Poor man, he will never get home alive! Poor man!"

General Naaman wakes up from a restless sleep in the chariot, and he says to the charioteer, "How long before we shall reach the Prophet Elisha?" The charioteer says to a wayside, "How far is it to Elisha's house?" He says, "Two miles." "Two miles?" Then they whip up the lathered and fagged out horses. The whole procession brightens up at the prospect of speedy arrival. They drive up to the door of the prophet. The charioteers shout "Whoa" to the horses, and tramping hoofs and grinding wheels cease shaking the earth. Come out, Elisha, come out. You have company. The grandest company that ever came to your house has come to it now. No stir inside Elisha's house. The fact was, the Lord had informed Elisha that the sick captain was coming and how to treat him. Indeed, when you are sick and the Lord wants you to get well, He always tells the doctor how to treat you, and the reason we have so many bungling doctors is because they depend upon their own strength and instructions and not on the Lord God, and that always makes malpractice. Come out, Elisha, and attend to your business.

General Naaman and his retinue waited and waited and waited. The fact was, Naaman had two diseases—pride and leprosy. The one was as hard to get rid of as the other. Elisha sits quietly in his house and does not go out. After awhile, when he thinks he has humbled this proud man, he says to a servant, "Go out and tell General Naaman to bathe seven times in the river Jordan, out yonder five miles, and he will get entirely well." The message comes out. "What!" says the commander-in-chief of the Syrian forces, his eye kindling with an animation which it had not shown for weeks and his swollen foot stamping on the bottom of the chariot, regardless of pain. "What! Isn't he coming out to see me? Why, I thought certainly he would come and utter some cabalistic words over me or make some enigmatical passes over my wounds. Why, I don't think he knows who I am. Isn't he coming out? Why, when the Shunamite woman came to him, he rushed out and cried: 'Is it well with thee? Is it well with thy husband? Is it well with thy child?' And will he treat a poor unknown woman like that and let me, a titled personage, sit here in my chariot and wait and wait? I won't endure it any longer. Charioteer, drive on! Wash in the Jordan! Ha, ha! The slimy Jordan—the muddy Jordan—the monotonous Jordan! I wouldn't be seen washing in such a river as that. Why, we watered our horses in a better river than that on our way here—the beautiful river, the jaspar paved river of Pharpar. Besides that we have in our country another Damascene river, Abana, with foliaged bank and torrent ever swift and ever clear, under the flickering shadows of sycamore and oleander. Are not Abana and Pharpar, rivers of Damascus, better than all the waters of Israel?"

I suppose Naaman felt very much as Americans would feel if, by way of medical prescription, some one should tell us to go wash in the Danube or the Rhine. We would answer, "Are not the Connecticut and the Hudson just as good?" Or as an Englishman would feel if he were told, by way of medical prescription, he must go and wash in the Mississippi or the St. Lawrence. He would cry out, "Are not the Thames and the Shannon just as well?" The fact was that haughty Naaman needed to learn what every Englishman and every American needs to learn—that when God tells you to do a thing you must go and do it, whether you understand the reason or not. Take the prescription, whether you like it or not. One thing is certain. Unless haughty Naaman does as Elisha commands him, he will die of his awful sickness. And unless you do as Christ commands you you will be seized upon by an everlasting wasting away. Obey and live; disobey and die. Thrilling, overarching, undergirding, stupendous alternative!

Well, General Naaman could not stand the test. The charioteer gives a jerk to the right line until the bit snaps in the horse's mouth, and the whir of the wheels and the flying of the dust show the indignation of the great commander. "He turned and went away in a rage." So people now often get mad at religion. They vituperate against ministers, against churches, against Christian people. One would think from their irate behavior that God had been studying how to annoy and exasperate and demolish them. What has He been doing? Only trying to cure their death dealing leprosy. That is all. Yet they whip up their horses, they dig in the spurs, and they go away in a rage.

So, after all, it seems that this health excursion of General Naaman is to be a dead failure. That little Hebrew captive might as well have not told him of the prophet, and this long journey might as well not have been taken. Poor, sick, dying Naaman! Are you going away in high dudgeon and worse than when you came? As his chariot halts a moment his servants clamber up in it and coax him to do as Elisha said. They say: "It's easy. If the prophet had told you to walk for a mile on sharp spikes in order to get rid of this awful disease, you would have done it. It is easy. Come, my lord, just get down and wash in the Jordan. You take a bath every day anyhow, and in this climate it is so hot that it will do you good. Do it on our account, and for the sake of the army you command, and for the nation that admires you. Come, my lord! just try this Jordanic bath." "Well," he says, "to please you I will do as you say." The retinue drive to the brink of the Jordan. The horses paw and neigh to get into the stream themselves and cool their hot flanks. General Naaman, assisted by his attendants, gets down out of his chariot and painfully comes to the brink of the river and steps in until the water comes to the ankle, and goes on deeper until the water comes to the girdle, and now standing so far down in the stream just a little inclination of the head will thoroughly immerse him. He bows once into the flood and comes up and shakes the water out of nostril and eye, and his attendants look at him and say, "Why, general, how much better you do look!" And he bows a second time into the flood and comes up, and the wild stare is gone out of his eye. He bows the third time into the flood, and comes up, and the shriveled skin has got smooth again. He bows a fourth time into the flood and comes up, and the hair that had fallen out is restored; there are thick locks again all over the head. He bows the fifth time into the flood, and comes up, and the hoarseness has gone out of his throat. He bows the sixth time and comes up, and all the soreness and anguish have gone out of the body. "Why," he says, "I am almost well, but I will make a complete cure, and so he bows the seventh time into the flood and he comes up, and not so much as a fester or a scale or an eruption as big as the head of a pin is to be seen on him.

He steps out on the bank and says, "Is it possible?" And the attendants look and say, "Is it possible?" And as with the health of an athlete he bounds back into the chariot and drives on there goes up from all his attendants a wild "Huzza, huzza!" Of course they go back to pay and thank the man of God for his counsel so fraught with wisdom. When they left the prophet's house, they went off mad. They have come back glad. People always think better of a minister after they are converted than they do before conversion. Now we are to them an intolerable nuisance because we tell them to do things that go against the grain, but some of us have a great many letters from those who tell us that once they were angry at what we preached, but afterward gladly received the gospel at our hands. They once called us fanatics or terrorists or enemies. Now they call us friends. Yonder is a man who said he would never come into the church again. He said that two years ago. He said, "My family shall never come here again if such doctrines as that are preached." But he came again, and his family came again. He is a Christian, his wife a Christian, all his children Christians, the whole household Christians, and you shall dwell with them in the house of the Lord forever. Our undying coadjutors are those who once heard the gospel and "went away in a rage."

Now, my hearers, you know that this General Naaman did two things in order to get well. The first was, he got out of his chariot. He might have staid there with his swollen feet on the stuffed ottoman, seated on that embroidered cushion, until his last gasp, he would never have got any relief. He had to get down out of his chariot. And you have got to get down out of the chariot of your pride if you ever become a Christian. You cannot drive up to the cross with a coach and four and be saved among all the spangles. You seem to think that the Lord is going to be complimented by your coming. Oh, no, you poor, miserable, scaly, leprous sinner, get down out of that. We all come in the same haughty way. We expect to ride into the kingdom of God. Never until we get down on our knees will we find mercy. The Lord has unhorsed us, uncharioted us. Get down out of your pride. Get down out of your self righteousness and your hypercriticism. We have all got to do that. That is the journey we have to make on our knees. It is our infernal pride that keeps us from getting rid of the leprosy of sin. Dear Lord, what have we to be proud of? Proud of our scales? Proud of our uncleanliness? Proud of this killing infection? Bring us down at Thy feet, weeping, praying, penitent, believing suppliants.

For sinners, Lord, Thou cam'st to bleed,
And I'm a sinner vile indeed.
Lord, I believe Thy grace is free;
Oh, magnify that grace in me.

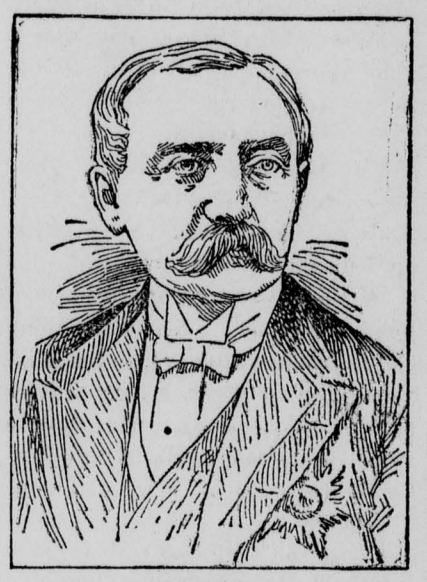
But he had not only to get down out of his chariot. He had to wash. "Oh," you say, "I am very careful with my ablutions. Every day I plunge into a bright and beautiful bath." Ah, my hearer, there is a flood brighter than any that pours from these hills. It is the flood that breaks from the granite of the eternal hills. It is the flood of pardon and peace and life and heaven. That flood started in the tears of Christ and the sweat of Gethsemane and rolled on, accumulating flood, until all earth and heaven could bathe in it. Zechariah called it the "fountain open for sin and uncleanness." William Cowper called it the "fountain filled with blood." Your fathers and mothers washed all their sins and sorrows away in that fountain. Oh, my hearers, do you not feel like wading into it? Wade down now into this glorious flood, deeper, deeper, deeper! Plunge once, twice, thrice, four times, five times, six times, seven times. It will take as much as that to cure your soul. Oh, wash, wash and be clean!

I suppose that was a great time at Damascus when General Naaman got back. The charioteers did not have to drive slowly any longer, lest they jolt the invalid, but as the horses dashed through the streets of Damascus I think the people rushed out to hail back their chieftain. Naaman's wife hardly recognized her husband. He was so wonderfully changed she had to look at him two or three times before she made out that it was her restored husband. And the little captive maid, she rushed out, clapping her hands and shouting: "Did he cure you? Did he cure you?" Then music woke up the palace, and the tapestry of the windows was drawn away, that the multitude outside might mingle with the princely mirth inside, and the feet went up and down in the dance, and all the streets of Damascus that night echoed and re-echoed with the news: "Naaman's cured! Naaman's cured!" But a gladder time than that it would be if your soul should get cured of its leprosy. The swiftest white horses hitched to the King's chariot would rush the news into the eternal city. Our loved ones before the throne would welcome the glad tidings. Your children on earth, with more emotion than the little Hebrew captive, would notice the change in your look and the change in your manner and would put their arms around your neck and say: "Mother, I guess you must have become a Christian. Father, I think you have got rid of the leprosy." O Lord God of Elisha, have mercy on us!

CHANCELLOR HOHENLOHE.

The Man Chosen by Kaiser Wilhelm to Succeed Caprivi.

Clodwig Carl Victor von Hohenlohe-Schillingsfurst, Prince of Ratibor and Corvey, the new German Chancellor, was born at Rotenbourg, Bavaria, March 31, 1819. It will thus be seen that he is actually six months older than was Bismarck when, four and a half years ago, the Emperor overthrew the Iron



CHANCELLOR HOHENLOHE, OF GERMANY.

Chancellor on the ground that he was too old. Hohenlohe was educated at Heidelberg, Bonn and Gottingen, and held some minor offices in the German civil service until 1846, when, having come into the domain and title of Schillingsfurst through a compact with his elder brother, he returned to Bavaria and became a member of the Upper Chamber. In 1867 he became Minister of Foreign Affairs and President of the Council.

At first Hohenlohe posed as a Bavarian patriot, and undertook, with others, to stem the rising tide of Prussia's power and to preserve the autonomy of the smaller States. He was the foremost figure in the fight against an empire and courageousiy opposed Bismarck to his face. But at the conclusion of the Franco-Prussian War Hohenlohe surrendered and worked and voted for the incorporation of Bavaria into and the establishment of the German Empire.

He was Vice-President of the first Imperial Reichstag, and in 1874 was sent to Paris as the German Ambassador. There he ransacked the archives and forwarded to Berlin the evidence upon which his predecessor, Count von Arnim, was tried. In 1878 Hohenlohe was one of the German plenipotentiaries at the Berlin Congress and several times thereafter was elected to the Reichstag. In 1885 he was appointed Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

Hohenlohe was married in 1846 to the Princess Marie de Sayn-Wittgenstein, by whom he has had five children—three daughters and two sons—and through whom he has become the possessor of an enormous fortune. His eldest son, Prince Victor Ernest Marie, is a Captain in a Prussian cavalry regiment. Prince Hohenlohe himself is said to be still, in spite of his great age, very strong and hearty physically, while his iron will and vigorous intellect give no indications of failing.

REV. DR. M'COSH IS DEAD.

Princeton College's Ex-President Yields to Old Age.

The venerable Dr. McCosh, ex-President of Princeton College, passed peacefully away at 10 o'clock p. m. at his home on Prospect avenue, Princeton N. J., after an illness of a little over a week.

REV. DR. JAMES M'COSH.

James McCosh was born April 1, 1811, near the little village of Patna, Ayreshire, Scotland. His early life was spent on his father's farm. He was educated at the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh. In 1835 he was ordained a minister of the Church of Scotland. In 1866 Dr. McCosh paid his first visit to America, and received a most hearty welcome wherever he went. In the same year he was called to be President of Princeton College, and entered upon his new duties in October of that year. In 1887, feeling that he could not long fulfill his arduous duties as President, he retired voluntarily from his position and was succeeded by Dr. Patton. Dr. McCosh was a voluminous writer. He wrote over a hundred books. His last works combined the philosophic series in "Realistic Philosophy" and "Psychology of the Motive Powers," which was an aim to formulate an American philosophy of realism.

THREE lieutenants, twelve sergeants and 250 patrolmen of the Chicago police force were selected for dismissal. The object is to reduce expenses.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 25.

Lesson Text: Mark iii., 22-35—Golden Text: John i., 11—Commentary.

22. "And the scribes which came down from Jerusalem said, He hath Beelzebub and by the prince of devils casteth He out devils." It is probable that the incidents of Luke vii., (the healing of the centurion's servant, the raising of the widow's son and the anointing of Jesus' feet) came in between last lesson and this. He is so forgetful of Himself and wholly given to ministering to others that His friends said He was beside Himself (verse 21), and the scribes said He had a devil. See the privilege of being misunderstood and misrepresented.

23. "And He called them unto Him and said unto them in parables, How can satan cast out satan?" Parables were for those who by their unbelief preferred to remain without, and He taught thus that they might not see nor understand nor be converted (Mark iv., 11, 12). If we willfully shut our eyes to the light, we cannot blame God for our not seeing. If we refuse to give heed to His loving words, we can only thank ourselves for the hardening of our hearts. He would have it otherwise.

24. "And if a kingdom be divided against itself that kingdom cannot stand." It would seem almost unnecessary to say this. It is so self-evident, but for them it was necessary. They were so desperately blind and foolish through their unbelief and hardness of heart. Not one of them would willingly work against his own interests, yet by their remark they think satan foolish enough to do so.

25. "And if a house be divided against itself that house cannot stand." There are in the world those who belong to the kingdom and house of God and those who belong to the kingdom and house of satan, but the one is by its nature as opposite to the other as light to darkness, as heaven to hell. That light should contend with light or darkness with darkness is not in the nature of things. See how simply Jesus spake; how very plain He made it even as He had long before told His servants, Moses and Habakkuk, to do (Deut. xxvii., 8; Hab. ii., 2).

26. "And if satan rise up against himself and be divided he cannot stand, but hath an end." This would certainly be a fine thing for the world that satan should have an end, and some day it shall come (Rev. xx., 2, 3, 10), but not by any rebellion in his camp—rather by the mighty power of the light that shall finally prevail over all darkness. The seed of the woman shall bruise the head of the serpent. The God of peace shall bruise satan under our feet shortly (Gen. iii., 15; Rom. xvi., 20).

27. "No man can enter into a strong man's house and spoil his goods except he will first bind the strong man, and then he will spoil his house." All unbelievers are satan's house, whether religious or irreligious unbelievers (John viii., 44), just as all true believers are the house of Christ and of God (Heb. iii., 6; Eph. ii., 19). When Jesus shall have bound satan in the pit and afterward cast him into the lake of fire, then all he has ever had control over, air and earth and people who have not willingly submitted to him, shall be forever delivered from his worse than Egyptian bondage.

28. "Verily I say unto you, All sins shall be forgiven unto the sons of men and blasphemies wherewith soever they shall blaspheme." What a Redeemer and a redemption God has made known to us! What precious blood it is that can cleanse from all sin and blot out so as never to be found, even the precious blood of Christ, the Lamb without blemish and without spot (I John i., 7; Isa. xliii., 25; I Pet. i., 19). Then to know that under no circumstance shall any one who comes ever be cast out (John vi., 37). Halleluiah! What a Saviour!

29. "But he that shall blaspheme against the Holy Ghost hath never forgiveness, but is in danger of eternal damnation." It was by the Spirit of God that He cast out demons (Math. xii., 28). It is the work of the Spirit to convince of sin and righteousness and judgment (John xvi., 8). He it was who brooded over the deep in the time of the darkness of Gen. i., 2, 3. He wrought in and through the prophets. He spake and wrought through Jesus himself. He made known to us the love of God and the redemption that is in Jesus Christ.

30. "Because they said, He hath an unclean spirit." As the Spirit is the one who alone can open our eyes, to go against Him is to cut ourselves off from all hope of forgiveness. He has well been called the executive of the Godhead, and we can thus see that, while Father and Son have made all provision for our salvation, to resist the Spirit is to continue in eternal sin.

31. "Then came His brethren and His mother, and standing without sent unto Him, calling Him." In Mark vi., 3, we have His brothers and His sisters mentioned and Himself referred to as the carpenter. That they were His own brothers and sisters, Mary's children, it seems to me is very clear from Ps. lxix., 8.

32. "And the multitude sat about Him, and they said unto Him, Behold, Thy mother and Thy brethren without seek for Thee." It is just possible that they spoke sneeringly of His brethren as being from Nazareth, of which Nathanael said, "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth?" (John i., 46.) We may be sure that Jesus was not ashamed of His mother or of His brethren any more than Joseph was ashamed of his father and his brethren when he presented them to Pharaoh.

33. "And He answered them, saying, Who is My mother or My brethren?" That which He said to Mary at Jerusalem at the age of twelve must have been always a reality to Him, "About My Father's business," for He loved to speak of the Father who sent Him and was always with Him. He was also ever thinking of the many children of God who, through Him, would be brought to the kingdom (Heb. ii., 10, 13).

34. "And He looked roundabout on them which sat about Him and said, "Behold My mother and My brethren." Many of His disciples must have been present, once sinners dead in trespasses and in sins, but now through Him children of God and taught to say, "Our Father who art in heaven," redeemed by His precious blood soon to be shed for them, and therefore as precious as the blood that bought them because of its preciousness.

35. "For whosoever shall do the will of God the same is My brother, and My sister, and mother." Or, as He said in Luke viii., 21, "My mother and My brethren are these which hear the word of God and do it." All who truly receive Jesus are children of God (John i., 12) and have the forgiveness of sins (I John ii., 12) and may continually sing, "Be my feelings what they will, Jesus is my Saviour still."—Lesson Helper.

Football is Too Brutal.

The Druid Hill Park Board, Baltimore, Md., has decided to allow no more football games in the park, on account of the frequent exhibitions of brutality, and also because the large crowds attracted to the game block the driveway.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

SAD FOR THIRTY-THREE YEARS.

Miss Matilda Simpson. of Haroldsburg, Ky., who died recently, has been known as the "sad lady," for a third of a century, during which time she has never been seen to smile. Her husband's mysterious disappearance had the effect of changing her merry disposition of young womanhood in the twinkling of an eye. Her life has been devoted to noble charities.—New York Advertiser.

JEWELLED MOTH IN YOUR HAIR.

Among the elaborate specimens in hair ornaments, one of bright-cut silver and filigree work, with a mounting of turquoise and diamonds, is at least one of the most unique and gorgeous. Among odd fancies the moth furnishes the most unique. The body is formed of an opal, the neck is set with diamonds and sapphires and the wings emblazoned with diamonds and olivines. Two minute rubies form the eyes.—New York Journal.

WHY IRISH GIRLS HAVE GOOD LOOKS.

It would seem, on the authority of the professors at the College of Beauty in America, that one word requires two hours' practice in order to be pronounced in a manner that will give a charm to the face. It is potato. Irish girls have a reputation for good looks—can it be possible that this is because they must so often use this word? But how ought it to be uttered in order to produce the required effect? I trust that some professor will explain this.

A SAILOR'S WEDDING.

At a recent sailor's wedding in London, where the groom and best man were Admirals, the bride was attended by a boat's crew of pretty bridesmaids, dressed in charming nautical costumes. These were of white cloth, with coat bodices faced with moire silk, and trimmed with naval gold lace, and having heavy gold bullion epaulets. Long moire sashes, edged with the union jack colors, and white navy regulation caps, with the Rear Admiral's flag in front, completed the toilets.—New York Times.

NEW COLORS.

Combinations of gray and black, and black and white, make up some of the smartest gowns, and are sure to continue in favor through the winter; while black gowns of richest fabrics, relieved by a little color, continue to hold their own against every attempt to displace them. The new color, bluet, in many shades, both delicate and intense, combines charmingly with black, and is much used for the very popular stock-collar, the girdle often matching it, and the two forming a becoming relief to otherwise severely simple black gowns of crepon, silk, or alpaca.—Demorest's Magazine.

NAPOLEON'S MOTHER.

Napoleon's mother was a Roman matron, both in appearance and by the loftiness of her character. Prosperity had no more dazzled her than bad fortune had cast her down. Her parsimony had been jested about, but her children always found her ready to help them with her private fortune. When the Emperor was at St. Helena, his mother sent him a full account of her fortune, and begged him to dispose of whatever belonged to her, an offer which Napoleon did not accept.

When somebody pointed out to her at the time when she thus offered her property to her son, that she was reducing herself to indigence in this way. "What does it matter?" she answered, "when I shall have nothing more I will take my stick and I will go about begging alms for Napoleon's mother."—Meneval's Memoirs of Napoleon.

ERMINE COMING INTO FASHION.

Fashion exerts considerable influence on the fur market, as any one can understand who observes how sealskin jackets come and go in feminine favor. A most striking example occurred in the case of ermine fur. For many years this beautiful fur was quite out of favor; nobody wore it, and by and by the skins practically disappeared from the market. Then a year or two ago, a demand for ermine mysteriously sprang up and began to grow. The fur merchants, looking about for supplies, saw none coming forward, and, of course, the price stiffened.

The Chinese, who in former years used to supply nearly all the ermine sent to London were asked why they did not now send on skins. Their reply was that they had long ago given up catching them because they were unsalable when sent to market. But they set to work anew and at the spring sales this year 10,000 skins were received and sold at double as much as they would have brought a year ago, and probably considerably less than they will bring a year hence, if fashion keeps this skin in favor over the winter.—Chamber's Journal.

FASHION NOTES.

Shaded velvet flowers worn near the back of a hat.

Armure vestings for tailor suits are very fashionable.

The toque is to be one of the favorites the coming season.

Melton cloth and Irish poplin are two of the goods most used.

Black ostrich boas will be more in favor than ever for the demi-saison.

Small bonnet crowns of jet or gold beads, spangles, etc., are again shown.

Very large spreading bows of five-inch ribbon or piece velvet will ornament the headgear.

Large pieces of steel or jet beads and spanges that form the entire sides of a velvet toque.

A touch of magenta or cherry in black, brown or green hats will be quite the correct finish.

A rain-proof velvet will prove an excellent trimming for an every-day or "hack" hat or bonnet.

Black aigrette in generous bunches of six to twenty-four stems will appear on black and colored hats.

Black trimmings especially in aigrette and feathers will be much worn on colored hats and bonnets.

Set pins having large heads are stylishly correct upon small toques, which they apparently hold in place.

Blue is the most fashionable color for china decorations. It is restful to the eye and a dainty combination with white.

Bonnet strings seem to be a thing of the past, as none of the new modes just opened show them on large or small shapes.

Fur is used very much as velvet is, to form collarettes, pointed trimmings, shoulder-caps, immense revers and mutton-leg sleeves.

Jet birds having wings of celluloid scales or pailettes are preferred, whether they are quiet in color or brilliantly cheerful.

The new Paris veil hooks around the hat, and then, falling over the face, is caught up in folds around the neck with bebe ribbon and fastened at the back.

The principal part of the embroidery upon curtains is now placed upon the turnover portion at the top. This has much the effect of a valance when effectively worked.

It is a fad just now to collect cut glass, and some persons have all the dishes for dessert of these beautiful crystals. Chrysanthemums are the most beautiful of patterns.

Straight round hats, having a flat brim, with a curled edge in felt or beaver. Gros grain striped black and white ribbon band, with a rosette on ei her side that holds a bunch of black cock's plume.

Toques having a brim of two rows of plaited silk braid, in brown, for instance. In front bows on each side of brown velvet and cock's plumes and at the back chou rosettes of bright green ribbon.

Plaids are shown in quiet as well as gay combinations of color, and are especially liked for girl's school dresses. They are also used for lining of coats and capes, especially the latter, made in the Highlander shape.

Box-coats of only medium length are shown at the best importing houses, formed of black or green velvet, with pointed collarette and large sleeves made of ermine fur; or again, the ermine forms the coat and velvet the sleeves and collarette.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

Soap kills cholera germs.

Air breathed six times will not support life.

All birds that live on seeds are furnished with strong gizzards.

Steam fire engines to run on street car tracks is the latest London idea.

Electricity heated quilts are popular with the select few who have tried hem.

The white of an egg and the venom of a cobra are almost identical chemically.

Scientists say that butter and bacon are the most nutritious of all article of diet.

Vultures have no sense of smell. Carcasses kept out of their sight are never detected by them.

The inner skin is the seat of color in men. The thinner this inner skin is the whiter the person.

The normal temperature of fish is seventy-seven degrees, which is 21½ degrees beiow that of man.

The blood of a goat that had been fed for fourteen days on fresh greens at one time figured as a cure-all.

A steel cable one and one-half inches in diameter travelling twelve miles an hour can transmit nearly 2,000 horse power.

A master mechanic in Brooklyn has invented a machine which takes off one-third of the present cost of making binder wine.

At Leeds, England there is an electric clock which has been continually ticking since 1840. Its motive power is natural electricity.

Another British steamer engaged in the petroleum trade has been fitted with furnaces and oil jets to enable her to burn oil instead of coal for generating steam.

According to Galton, the patterns on the finger-tips are not only unchangable through life, but the chance of the finger prints of two persons being alike is less than one chance in 64,000,000,000.

It is reported that Professor Metschnikoff of Paris, a pupil of Pasteur, has discovered a cure for mucous fever, a dangerous form of gastric fever. The cure is accomplished by the Koch method of inoculation.

The Modern Livery Stable Office.

While the great modern livery stable is provided on every one of its four, five, six stories with every possible contrivance for the prompt and efficient despatch of business, its office, also quite in keeping with modern ideas, is equipped with everything that can contribute to the convenience and comfort of those who have occasion to visit it. Here, for example, is such an office: It is a room of ample dimensions, with hardwood floor, which is covered with rugs. Railed off in one corner is the desk of the clerks and bookkeeper. In another is the desk of the superintendent. In the best corner, furthest from the tracks of people passing to and fro, by a window and so placed that the light upon it comes from the left, is a desk for the use of patrons of the stable. The chairs are leather covered and very comfortable. There are pictures on the walls. Lining a deep alcove, which is practically a smaller room opening from one side of the office, are lockers of whips and other belongings of those whose horses are kept in the stable. Standing in this alcove is a brass newspaper rack upon which are hanging files of all the daily newspaper, and of the weekly illustrated papers, and of the journals especially devoted to the horse.

A True Fable.

While the English torpedo cruiser Defiance was recently practicing with a Whitehead torpedo, the torpedo escaped from his masters and ran away. He had an ambition to get out on land and run around among people like a locomotive. So he headed for shore, but being ignorant he dashed himself to pieces against the rocks trying to get out of the water. Now he will be thrown on the scrap heap.

Moral: Don't try to get out of your element.—Pathfinder.

Goldsmith was forty-two years old when he finished the "Deserted Village."

THE LABOR WORLD.

Russia demands shorter hours.

Detroit molders will build a hall.

Our railroads employ 900,000 men.

Detroit has a Polish labor alliance.

There are 6000 union longshoremen.

New York has 1300 union custom tailors.

Buffalo (N. Y.) has an iron trades' council.

Seattle, Wash., is to have a labor temple.

Tarentum, Penn., has a co-operative glass shop.

The use of iron in building is displacing bricklayers.

Providence (R. I.) hackmen and expressmen have a union.

Three teamsters were candidates for sheriff in San Francisco.

The monthly rate of wages of masons in London is $41.50; in New York $72.

Workmen in Russia have commenced agitating for a reduction of the hours of labor.

In the country districts of France sixty-seven per cent. of the agricultural laborers are idle.

Five hundred families of Pullman, unemployed, will form a single tax colony near Mobile, Ala.

It is estimated that the recent coal strike in Scotland cost $40,000,000, or $10 per head of population.

Clubrooms for boy and girl street vendors have been opened in Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Twenty years ago Germany adopted a system of compulsory insurance of workingmen against accident.

Apple canning factories are now in full blast in all parts of the country where that industry prevails.

New York has about 33,000 barbers, and it is estimated that they shave at least 1,000,000 men every week.

The surface street railroad organizations in this country have an aggregate membership of about 35,000.

The quarterly report of the Fall River (Mass.) mills shows a great falling off compared with last year.

Attorney-General Olney has decided that railway employes have a legal right to belong to brotherhoods.

Employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad have just been notified of a twenty per cent. cut in wages, the third of the year.

Brooklyn clothing cutters say as much clothing was made in Sing Sing (N. Y.) Prison last year as in all New York City.

It has been estimated that there are upward of 5000 men employed in New York and Brooklyn as night watchmen. Middle-aged men they are, the most of them.

In the Leadville (Col.) rock-drilling contest the world's record was broken the first night, a Leadville team drilling thirty-two and one-half inches in Gunnison granite.

"FATHER OF THE HOUSE."

Culberson, of Texas, Senior Representative in Point of Service.

The "Father of the House" in the fifty-fourth Congress will be a Democrat, a South erner and an ex-Georgian—David B. Culberson, of Texas. The death of Charles O'Neill, of Philadelphia, in December, 1893, made Richard P. Bland, of Missouri, then in his eleventh consecutive term of service, the "Father of the House." Bland was defeated

DAVID B. CULBERSON.

at the November election. Prior to the death of Mr. O'Neill, William D. Kelley, of Philadelphia, was the "Father of the House," a distinction which, by antiquity, of political methods, seems almost to belong to Philadelphia. "Dave" Culberson, the Democratic "Father of the House," has had an unbroken record of successive elections since 1874, and his title to the honorary task of swearing in a Republican speaker is undeniable.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Preparing a Measure for the Proposed Consolidation.

The Greater New York Commission, on motion of J. S. T. Stranahan, settled upon President Andrew H. Green, the New York financier who has been the leader in the movement to unite the City of Churches and New York, the work and responsibility of preparing a measure for the proposed consolidation for submission to the Legislature.

ANDREW H. GREEN.

Mr. Green accepted the duty and will begin work immediately upon a general plan of consolidation, which will be passed upon by the Commission and the details decided upon later.

KILLED A BANK ROBBER.

He Had $1500 in a Grain Sack When He Was Shot.

Reports received from Sylvan Grove, Kan., a little town twelve miles from Hutchinson on a branch of the Union Pacific road, tell of a bank robbery and a murder.

Three men heavily armed entered the bank, demanded the money and got it. The bandits placed the money in a grain sack and were preparing to mount their horses when one of them was shot in the back.

The fellow was able to mount, however, and ride some distance before he fell to the ground, weakened from the loss of blood and soon died. He has been identified as Stephen McKee, who lived about thirty miles north of the scene of the tragedy. All the money taken from the bank, about $1500, was recovered with the dead body.

McKee was a member of an organized gang which made its headquarters in the Blue Hills in Osborne County.

Rededicated a Historic Church.

The oldest Protestant church in America, old St. Luke's, five miles from Smithfield, Va., which has undergone recent repairs, has been rededicated. The church was erected in 1632 and was in constant use until 1776, and was not entirely abandoned until 1836. The work of restoration began five years ago. The inside has been renovated and handsome memorial windows placed to the memory of Pocahontas, Rolfe, Washington, Lee and several Colonial heroes and dignitaries.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

46 MILK AND CREAM.

Market slow and draggy during the week just completed. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.57 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price, 3c. per quart net to the shipper.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,505,326
Condensed milk, gals	14,520
Cream, gals	37,077

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras	$ —	@	$ 25
Western, extras	25½	@	26
Western, firsts	22	@	24
Western, thirds to seconds	16	@	21
State—Extra	—	@	23
Firsts	19	@	21
Thirds to seconds	13	@	18
Western Im. Creamery, firsts	14	@	19
Seconds	—	@	—
Western Dairy	11	@	16
Factory, June, firkins	12	@	14
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, white, fancy	10¼	@	10⅜
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	9¾
State Factory—Part skims, choice	6½	@	7
Part skims, good to prime	5	@	6
Full skims	2	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	—	@	26
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	27
Western—Prime to choice	20	@	24
Duck eggs—South & West	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	2 27½	@	2 30
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 75
Pea, 1894, choice	1 75	@	1 80
Red kidney, 1894, choice	2 10	@	2 20
White Kidney, 1893, choice	2 25	@	2 30
Black turtle soup, 1893	—	@	2 10
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₱ 60 lbs	2 75	@	2 85
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 05
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Lemons	1 25	@	3 00
Oranges, Fla., ₱ box	1 25	@	1 75
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	9 00	@	11 50
Jersey, ₱ crate	2 40	@	2 75
Quinces, ₱ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Apples, greenings, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Baldwin	1 50	@	2 00
Common qualities	1 00	@	1 25
Pears, State, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket	10	@	20
Catawba	11	@	12
Concord	10	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	10	@	11
1894, common to fair	6	@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice	10	@	11
Good to prime	8	@	9½
Old odds	2	@	3
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	—	@	75
Clover mixed	50	@	60
Straw—Long rye	35	@	55
Oat	30	@	35
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9	@	9½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Turkeys, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair	25	@	30
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, young, ₱ lb	10	@	12
Chickens, Phila, broilers	13	@	18
Western	11	@	12½
Jersey, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, spring, L. I. & East ₱ lb	16	@	17
Geese, ₱ lb	15	@	15½
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 75	@	3 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, St. & Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Long Island	1 75	@	1 87
Sweet, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 00	@	3 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Red, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl	60	@	75
Hubbard	1 00	@	1 25
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	—	@	70
White	50	@	60
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. roots	10	@	40
Tomatoes, ₱ crate	50	@	1 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 25	@	2 50
String beans	1 00	@	3 00
Spinach	1 50	@	1 75
Lettuce	1 00	@	1 25
Peas—Southern, ₱ basket	1 00	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 00	@	3 20
Spring Patents	3 50	@	3 80
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	—
December	—	@	—
Corn—No. 2	58	@	58½
Oats—No. 2 White	37	@	37¼
Track mixed	—	@	—
Rye—State	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	60	@	64
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	8 75	@	9 25
Lard—City Steam	7	@	7¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	9½
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	45 00
Calves, city dressed	—	@	12½
Country dressed	8	@	12
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	2 00	@	3 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 00	@	4 37½
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 00	@	5 25
Dressed	5½	@	7½

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

The protracted meeting in the M. E. church is still progressing.

Dr. G. C. Borst was laid up with a bad cold a few days last week.

Miss Blanche Beers started on Thursday to visit friends in Harrisburg.

Baker H. G. Banks spent Sunday with parents and friends in Huntingdon.

Miss Martha Sechler, of Downingtown, Pa., is the guest of R. Sechler's family this week.

Miss Maggie Graham, of Newton Hamilton, visited friends in town on Saturday evening.

Miss Grace Ewing and Miss Minnie Ewing, of this place, visited friends in McVeytown on Saturday and Sunday last.

Miss Minnie Jones and Miss Orley Ramsey, of Orbisonia, were the guests of M. C. Alexander, at the American House, on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. R. Shaver, of this place, celebrated their wooden wedding on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., at their residence on Shirley street.

B. C. Chilcote, a driver of one of Dr. W. T. Sheaffer's teams, slipped while carrying ties at the railroad wharf on Tuesday last, falling down and pulling the tie with him, resulting in the breaking of three ribs and otherwise bruising himself. At present he is recovering slowly.

John A. Gayton, a postal clerk, of this place, has been transferred from the main line division to the Sunbury & Lewistown division, with headquarters at Lewistown. The appointment dates from the 19th inst. Mr. Gayton was making preparations to take up his residence in Harrisburg, but this change necessitates his removal to the former place.

A well-known local Democrat handed us the following the other day. We believe he expresses the honest conviction of more Democrats than himself:

"Distress, destitution throughout all the land
Everywhere is idleness; machinery at a stand.
Many people starving, in tattered garments clad,
Oh! the tales of misery are very, very sad.
Capital lying idle, while the hungry poor
Running hither, thither, beg from door to door.
America, grand old nation, can you tell us why
Tariff-tinkers torture us and cause us thus to die?
Import duties rent in twain. 'There's trouble brewin',
Congress fighting 'mongst themselves, motto, 'Rule or Ruin.'"

"Reform is what they call it, and that is very true.
Under such reform as this, we have naught to do.
Labor's at a discount, while the sheriff's pockets fill,
Everything's gone to wreck through the Democratic mill."

CASSVILLE.

Our stores will be closed in the forenoon of Thanksgiving day.

H. E. and James Green succeeded in killing three wild turkeys last week.

Our school is progressing very nicely. The boys and girls all speak very highly of their teacher, J. O. Smith. Sickness in his family prevented him from attending institute last week.

Rev. Kauffman preached a very able sermon last Sunday morning. We were glad to see Rev. Stine in the pulpit. He is very much improved in health and hopes to be able to fill his work soon.

There will be services in the M. E. church on Thanksgiving. Preaching in the morning at 10.30; missionary service by the Epworth League in the evening. All are very cordially invited to attend.

The W. F. M. Society of Trough Creek, will hold an anniversary Sunday evening, Nov. 25th. Mrs. K. W. Clarkson and Mrs. S. V. Heaton will address the meeting. An excellent program has been prepared and all are invited to attend.

There are a few deer in the "barrens" and plenty of rabbits. Our friend, 'Squire Jonathan Evans, saw quite a large deer last week, and had his gun not failed there would undoubtedly be one less, as he is an expert with the Winchester.

William Black, son of Jas. Black, met with a painful accident last Saturday. In attempting to discharge a load in an old musket, it burst, one piece of the barrel penetrating the left arm, cutting a deep gash. Dr. Hamilton was called who dressed the wound. Moral: "Don't fool with old muskets or cheap guns."

We are reliably informed that unless some young men of our valley do not quit hunting on Sunday they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. We would be sorry to have any of our young men get into trouble of this kind, as the law is very severe for this offence. This notice is published as a warning for we know that the informer will do just what he says.

Judge Clarkson has associated with him in the undertaking business John W. Heaton. The selection is a good and we think the judge acted wisely in securing an assistant as his age demands it. Mr. Clarkson has followed the undertaking business in this valley for about fifty years and it is claimed by some that he has buried more people than any other person now living in the county. At one time he covered territory in which there are now six or seven undertakers.

CALVIN.

B. F. Mierley is suffering with a bealed hand.

Beatty Bros. have placed a new shaft in their grist mill.

Deer are reported plenty in the Trough Creek barrens.

Quite a number of our young people attended institute last week.

Elmer Smith and wife, of Altoona, visited Mr. Smith's father recently.

Shaffer & Bowman have moved their steam saw mill to land of Scott Corbin.

Rev. Sparks, of the U. B. denomination is holding a revival meeting at Otterbein.

Fifty years ago on Nov. 10 Samuel Saylor and Miss Susan Keith were united in marriage. As they have lived pleasantly together they concluded to celebrate their golden wedding by asking their children, neighbors and friends to their home in Todd township. There were present six who were present at their wedding fifty years ago, viz: S. H. Pheasant, Cornelius Saylor, Joseph Curfman, Mrs. John Shoop, Mrs. Joseph Harbaugh and Mrs. E. Curfman. One thing which rarely happens that during their life of fifty years there has never been a death in the family and they have lived forty-nine years on the same farm. They have three children, Mrs. Tobin, of Chicago; Mrs. Mansbarger, of Calvin, and Mrs. Rickabaugh, of Todd, all of whom were present. They have twenty-five grand children and two great grand children, several of whom were in attendance. They received many useful and valuable presents, such as gold spectacles, gold thimble, silver spoons, twelve dollars in gold and other articles too numerous to mention.

At 2 o'clock dinner was served to the one hundred invited guests present, which consisted of turkey, chicken, beef, fruits, jellies, cakes and pies, etc. After spending a joyful day all returned home feeling that they had a grand day. The memory of it will long remain with those that were present.

Farmers are plowing for corn.

J. M. Wright has decided to remain on the farm this winter.

Our hunters have not been very successful in capturing game.

Quite a number of our young people attended the county institute.

Revival services are being held in the U. B. church, Rev. Sparks pastor.

Capt. J. D. Edwards and daughter, of Stromsburg, Neb., are being entertained by E. S. Chilcott.

Services in the M. E. church next Sunday: Sunday school, 9.30; preaching, 10.30; Epworth League, 6.30.

Christmas services will be held in the M. E. church at 7 o'clock on December 24th. A good time is anticipated.

E. M. Wright slaughtered a pig last week that was 252 days old and weighed, when dressed, 272 pounds.

Henry Quarry says that he has sold more goods since the election than in three months prior. How will it be when the Republicans elect the next president.

Prof. J. O. Smith was very much elated last week as all good Republicans were. John thinks that the newly elected governor should have a name sake, and has about decided to call the new boy "Hastings."

The ladies' aid society, of this place, have made preparations to have an oyster and ice cream supper in the P. O. S. of A. hall on Thursday evening, the 29th inst., and Saturday evening, the 1st prox. Music will be furnished by the band and drum corps.

There was a party drove a one horse wagon from Huntingdon to this place last Saturday and tied the horse to a post and let him stand for three hours and then got in the wagon and drove off toward Huntingdon without feed or water. A like repetition and some one will answer the law.

WATERSTREET.

M. J. M. Davis, of Tyrone, visited friends here last week.

The C. E. society held its monthly consecration meeting on Sunday evening.

The Lutheran church is being repaired in the way of a new sheet iron roof.

The diphtheria has disappeared but now the mumps have come to visit our vicinity.

Miss Edith Waite visited friends in Huntingdon last week and attended the county institute.

Prof. J. H. Walters has returned and visited his mother and friends here over Saturday and Sunday.

Among those who attended some of the lectures at Huntingdon last week were R. S. Black, Bertha Black, May Kamery and Walter Waite. All were pleased with what they heard, and I think we are indebted to Mr. Rudy for giving us one of the best institutes ever held in Huntingdon.

Some thieves broke into Mr. Waite's store room on Monday night, Nov. 12th, and secured $3 in cash and over $100 worth of goods. No clue has yet been found, but it is known they went towards Spruce Creek, as there was $20 worth of goods found near Spruce Creek hidden in an old lime quarry.

The Toledo Weekly Blade.

Of the now nearly twenty thousand regular publications in the United States, there are but two or three weekly newspapers published for general circulation in every state and territory, and of these the "Toledo Weekly Blade" is the best and most popular of them all. It is the oldest, best known and has the largest circulation. For more than twenty-five years it has been a regular visitor to every portion of the Union, and it is well known at every one of the sixty thousand odd post offices of the country. It is made especially for family reading. It gives the entire news of the world each week, in such condensed form as will save reading scores of pages of daily papers to get less information. Republican in politics, temperance in principle, always on the side of justice and right, it is just the paper for the rising generation, and a great educator for the whole family. Serial stories, wit and humor, short stories, household department, question bureau, farm department, camp fire, Sunday school and young folks are a few of the many other prominent features of this great paper. A specimen copy will be mailed free to any address on application, and the publishers invite any person to send in a long list of addresses to whom they will mail sample copies. They would be glad to mail a couple of hundred specimens to readers of this county. The "Weekly Blade" is a very large paper and the price is only one dollar a year.

Address THE BLADE, Toledo, Ohio.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment

Is unequalled for Eczema, Tetter, Salt-Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Nipples, Chapped Hands, Itching Piles, Burns, Frost Bites, Chronic Sore Eyes and Granulated Eye Lids. For sale by druggists at 25 cents per box.

TO HORSE OWNERS.

For putting a horse in a fine healthy condition try Dr. Cady's Condition Powders. They tone up the system, aid digestion, cure loss of appetite, relieve constipation, correct kidney disorders and destroy worms, giving new life to an old or over-worked horse. 25 cents per package. For sale by druggists.

—W. A. McGuire, a well known citizen of McKay, Ohio, is of the opinion that there is nothing as good for children troubled with colds or croup as Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He has used it in his family for several years with the best results and always keeps a bottle of it in the house. After having la grippe he was himself troubled with a severe cough. He used other remedies without benefit and then concluded to try the children's medicine and to his delight it soon effected a permanent cure. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa., and J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the premises of the subscriber, in Union township, on or about May 30, 1894, a heifer rising three years old, with blue sides, white streak on back and a notch in right ear.

Owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away; otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. JACOB QUERRY.

Union Twp., Oct. 8, 1894.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

(Estate of Mary Turbit.)

The undersigned committee of Mary Turbit, lunatic, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Huntingdon county, will on

Saturday, December 1, 1894,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, expose the following described real estate at public sale upon the premises, viz:

All that certain house and lot of ground on Moore street, between 6th and 7th streets, in the borough of Huntingdon, Pa., formerly occupied by Mrs. Mary Turbit, said lot fronts 25 feet on Moore street and extends back 200 feet to an alley, the house being a two story frame dwelling.

TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent. to be paid when property is struck down, 23½ per cent. on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by judgment or mortgage.

GEO. A. PORT, Committee.
Huntingdon, Pa.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE THE

Sutherland Sisters.

WHO WILL ARRIVE ON

Monday, Oct. 15, '94.

HAIR AND SCALP CLEANER.

The only preparation that will restore the hair in all its original elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling, make it grow thicker and long. Use no dye. Seven Sutherland Sisters' Scalp Cleaner is the only dandruff cure. For shampooing it has no equal,

PRICE. { Hair Grower $1.00. Six (6) bottles for $5.00
Scalp Cleaner 50 cents.

See the photograph of the seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters Dressing Combs. The Ladies are particularly requested to call and see the ladies with long beautiful hair. At the store of

CONSULTATION FREE.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. | Thos. S. Johnston, Agt.,

HUNTINGDON, PA.

OPERA HOUSE SHOE STORE.

Latest Styles and Best Fitting

That can be had from first class Factories.

Our motto, as heretofore, shall

Be to give our patrons the BEST GOODS

Possible for the LEAST MONEY.

We shall be pleased to have

You examine styles and prices,

Whether you purchase or not.

Respectfully,

D. S. LYNN & CO.

Huntingdon, - - - Penna.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not Delay.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a Year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's NEW and NOVEL. Full particulars FREE. Address at once, E. C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Nov. 21, 1894

LOCAL NOTES.

—The bicycle gives way to the icicle.

—Fourteen bears have already been killed in Centre county this season.

—F. D. Heeter and son Warren, of Tyrone, spent Sunday in Mapleton.

—H. L. Robley and family, of Altoona, spent Sunday among Mapleton friends.

—Master Elba Brown, of Orbisonia, visited his grand-mother, Mrs. George Godard, last week.

—Abram K. Miller, of Hare's Valley, broke one of his thumbs one evening last week by a fall.

—Jas. W. Henderson, of Tyrone, enjoyed a visit to parents and friends in Mapleton last week.

—Andrew G. Thompson yesterday moved from Union township to Ennisville, where he is teaching.

—Wells Duvall and children, of Kipple, spent a short time within the past week among friends in Mapleton.

—Work on the new bridge progresses rapidly and by this time next week the structure will be about completed.

—The decision of Judge Barker with reference to the Gallitzin schools taught by nuns has been affirmed by the supreme court.

—A report of the thirty-ninth annual session of the Huntingdon county teachers' institute will be found on the first and eighth pages of this paper.

—The supreme court finished its work at Pittsburg on Tuesday and adjourned to meet in Philadelphia on the first Monday of January. Arguments were heard in 325 cases.

—Fifty-seven members of Company G, Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., of Lewistown, qualified during the rifle practice which recently closed—thirteen sharpshooters and forty-four marksmen.

—We are authorized to state that subscriptions to the new U. B. church are due. This announcement is made on account of numerous inquiries which have been made in regard to the matter.

—Mrs. Geo. Godard recently spent several days with her daughter, Mrs. Fannie Gosnell, at Hustontown, Fulton county. Mrs. Gosnell's daughter was lying very ill with a fever, but is now mending.

—The employees of the Juniata shops at Altoona have received orders to work six days a week until further notice. Some of the departments in both the upper and lower shops are running on full time.

—Governor Pattison has appointed Ex Judge Augustus S. Landis, of Hollidaysburg, a member of the board of managers of the Huntingdon Reformatory, vice Senator elect J. Henry Cochran, of Williamsport, resigned.

—The Mapleton tannery is being dismantled by B. O'Connor & Sons and parts of the machinery are being sold wherever they can be disposed of to the best advantage. The tanning business is an industry of the past at this point.

—The undersigned has commenced blacksmithing at the Barney Kelley shop in Hare's valley and solicits a share of the public patronage. All work promptly done at reasonable prices. J. FRANK PHEASANT.

—Mrs. Alline B. Speer, of Pittsburg, is the guest of the family of her son, L. M. Speer, in this place. She took an active part in the Presbyterian Christian Endeavor meeting last Sunday evening and her remarks added much to the interest of the meeting.

—FOR RENT.—The store room in Mapleton known as Rex's "old reliable" stand. Best location in the town and an excellent opening for the proper party. For further particulars call on or address, W. H. Rex, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—FOR RENT—Store room, shoemaker shop and dwelling house in Mapleton. Possession of store room and shop given at any time, and of dwelling house April 1, 1895. For further particulars call on or address George L. Smith.

—The Republican National Congressional Committee has given out a revised list of the membership of the House of Representatives of the next Congress. The total gives the Republicans 246 members, Democrats 104 and Populists 6.

—LOST.—Somewhere between Cassville and the Mapleton depot, on Nov. 12, a gold watch and chain. The initials, N. B. S., are on the case, and on the chain was a coin with the monogram, "H. B. J." The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning same to this office.

—Messrs. S. I. Bell & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., have an advertisement, in another column, in which they say that from $250.00 to 400.00 can be made by working for them between now and the holidays. If you feel inclined to avail yourself of their offer they will furnish you full particulars.

—James Bell, the negro, who murdered his white mistress at Steelton, died in the Dauphin county jail at Harrisburg on Saturday night last, of consumption. Bell was sentenced to be executed, but death claimed him before the order of the law was carried out. He maintained his innocence to the last.

—There will be preaching services in the Presbyterian church Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings by the pastor, Rev. D. H. Campbell. Communion services Sabbath morning at 10.30. On Friday evening the pastor will preach a decennial sermon, it being the tenth anniversary of his work in this church. All are cordially invited to all these services.

—Governor-elect Hastings induced his friends in Bellefonte to call off the proposed demonstration in his honor. He threatened to leave town if the jollification was carried out. He very sensibly suggested that the money such a demonstration would cost would be applied to a better purpose if it were appropriated to the relief of the poor in and around Bellefonte.

—Complete returns from every one of the 204 Legislative districts of the State give the Republicans 43 members of the Senate and the Democrats 7. In the House the Republicans have 177 members and the Democrats 27. These figures are not liable to change, as they are based on the official counts in all but a few counties. The next legislature will stand 220 Republicans to 34 Democrats, a Republican majority on joint ballot of 186, a gain of 96 on the General Assembly of 1893.

—Monday evening Miss Clara Martin, aged 22 years, and Miss Elizabeth Miller, aged 19 years, cousins and both residents of Huntingdon, accompanied an aged relative to the Broad Top train at the Huntingdon station. As they were returning to the station they were struck by the engine of fast line west. Miss Martin was hurled a distance of about thirty feet and sustained fractures and bruises to such an extent as to make her recovery improbable. Miss Miller sustained a slight contusion on the back part of her head.

—During this month there will be held in every place of worship of the Methodist Episcopal church an election at which every member in full connection who is not less than twenty-one years of age, will be permitted to vote on the question of admitting women to the General Conference. The object of the voting is to determine whether women shall or shall not be eligible to vote at the General Conference, which will convene at Cleveland in May, 1895. The matter was brought before the conference four years ago, when it met in Nebraska, and a motion was made to have the question placed before the congregations to decide.

Figuring on a Fast Train.

The Pennsylvania railroad officials are figuring on a fast train to be run between Pittsburg and New York, to go into effect with the winter schedule, which will be adopted on the 25th instant. The proposed train will reduce the time between the two places to about eight and a half hours. The fastest train now on the road makes the trip in ten and a half hours. The change is intended to accommodate the increasing travel, and is proposed to specially meet the demands of the Pittsburg and New York patronage.

The matter has been kept as quiet as possible until trains have been made to prove the entire practicability of the plan. One trial trip was made Monday a week but another will be made during this week. The officials would not talk as to the success of the first trial, but since the plans are being arranged with the view of adopting this change it is inferred that the first trip was satisfactory.

Samuel Hatfield.

Samuel Hatfield, of Porter township, died at his home in Alexandria last Friday afternoon at 2.40 o'clock. Mr. Hatfield was a native of Chester county. About 1842 he came to this county to superintend the Berwick forge and Juniata Iron Works in Porter township. This position he held until the abandonment of the canal in 1875. He became owner of a great amount of land in that vicinity and until recently he carried on farming on a large scale. He was a very successful business man and in addition to his farming interests he was for many years engaged in mining iron ore and fire clay. He was honest and upright in all his dealings and in the old boating days his name was a synonym for honor wherever his boats went. For many years he was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. His death is sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He is survived by his wife and five children: John and Benjamin, of Porter township; Samuel, of Mapleton; Mrs. W. S. Stryker, of Porter township, and Miss Lizzie, at home. The remains were interred at Alexandria last Saturday afternoon in the presence of a large circle of sorrowing friends. A number of acquaintances from Mapleton attended the funeral services. The ITEM extends sympathy to the bereaved family.

Local Institutes.

An educational meeting will be held at Saltillo on Friday evening, Nov. 30, which will consist of singing, recitations and addresses. Supt. S. G. Rudy and other prominent speakers will be present. On Saturday morning, Dec. 1st, the institute will resume its work and the following program will be taken up at 9 o'clock A. M.:

Devotional exercises. "Our Outlook"—J. K. Leader, John Cromwell and John Drake. Recitation, Miss Hattie Cornelius. "Practical Teaching"—Messrs. Faulkender, Silverthorn, Wickey and C. H. Drake.

1 P. M. "The Pupil of To-day," to be discussed by Daniel Stains, W. W. Gutshall, J. G. Lane, Clay Park and I. N. Swope. Recitation. "Commercial Geography"—A. F. Wagoner, G. M. Cutshall, W. J. Taylor.

Accommodations will be provided for all teachers and friends. Especially do we urge that every teacher of this district be present and take part in the work. COMMITTEE.

A local institute will be held at Waterstreet on Saturday, Dec. 1. Patrons and friends of education are very cordially invited to be present. The order of exercises will be as follows:

Music, "America." Recitation, Jennie Moore. Writing, Supt. Benson. "How to Secure the best results in teaching geography," J. A. Thompson and M. C. Brode. Select reading, Fannie Fetterhoof. Primary Arithmetic, Fannie Isenberg, Maude Perlett.

AFTERNOON.—Music. "English Literature in the Public Schools," Prof. Ezra Lehman, W. A. Parsons, J. F. Meyer. Recitation. Physiology and Hygiene, Prof. Campbell, Blanchard Black, H. M. Hosterman. Music. Select reading, Mary E. Perlett. "Object of History," L. R. Smith, Howard Laird. "The Practical Teacher," D. L. Dickson. Roll call and quotations by teacher.

An educational meeting will be held on Friday night, Nov. 30.

COMMITTEE.

Accidently Shot Himself.

An accident which will doubtless result in the death of the victim occurred at a cabin about five miles from Ryde station, Mifflin county, last Saturday morning. Jacob Hershberger, who is watchman for the Juniata Hunting and Fishing club, at its cabin at Ryde, with his son, Edgar, were hunting in the Licking Creek country. About 5 o'clock on the above morning his son got ready to go out hunting and stooped down and drew his Spencer repeating rifle from under the bunk in the cabin. In pulling the gun out the hammer caught on something and was pulled back. Dropping down again the weapon was discharged and the bullet, which was of 56 calibre, entered the abdomen of young Hershberger, severing the tissues of the lower part of the body and coming out on the right side just above the hip.

Sale Register.

SATURDAY, Dec. 8, 1894, Ephraim Dell, agent, will offer at public sale one mile south of Latta Grove postoffice, personal property and real estate as follows: Cook stove, 10 plate stove, 2 chests, clock, crocks, dishes, iron kettle, cutting box, looms, spinning wheels, etc. Also, at the same time, the real estate of Michael Dell, deceased. This comprises a tract of 99 acres, having thereon a double log house, frame barn and other outbuildings. For further particulars see bills.

The State Standard B. and L. Association.

There will be a local board of the State Standard Building and Loan Association of Pittsburg established at Mount Union, which will have for its officers well known gentlemen from Mount Union, Mapleton and Newton Hamilton, viz: Richard J. Faust, president; W. T. Bell, vice president; T. A. Appleby, secretary; J. Bruce Davis, treasurer; Dr. McCarthy, Messrs. R. M. Longacre, Chas. H. DeFrehn, H. C. Kinsloe, John Ewing, T. L. Postlethwaite and I. N. Swope, directors. They expect to start with about forty members and with about $30,000 stock. The State Standard, with its home office in Pittsburg, is considered one of the best organized building and loan associations in the state. They are incorporated under the state law of Pennsylvania and are a national association. Their loaning interest meets the poor man's wants, being only twelve dollars monthly on the thousand dollars loan. To the investor forty cents monthly per share, or $4.00 monthly, carries one thousand dollars. They have no admission fee or withdrawal fee. Any one wishing to save money or build themselves a home would do well to investigate.

Proposed Game Laws.

The Pennsylvania state sportsmens' association held a meeting in Harrisburg on Thursday. At the next session of the legislature a bill will be introduced to create a game commission, which shall consist of six members to be appointed by the governor, the commission to have the power to appoint ten game wardens at a salary of $500 each. The commission shall receive only their necessary traveling expenses but the secretary will get $900 a year and have an office in Harrisburg. There will also be presented a county bill and supplement to the game law, making it unlawful to kill squirrels or woodcock before October 1.

Another Swindling Scheme.

This is the latest swindle practiced on farmers "who can't afford to take a paper." Stopping at a farm house that is insured, the swindlers represent that they are special agents around inspecting risks, and so get the name of the company who have insured the house. Later they return with a type written letter to the effect that the company has failed and that they were empowered with the authority to transfer the policy to another. The farmer is prevailed upon to sign what he supposes to be a promisory note for a sum ranging from $10 to $100. The swindlers are reaping a rich harvest and rarely fail to work their game.

Judge Furst Will Stay.

A few days ago a petition, signed by the members of the Centre and Huntingdon county bars was addressed to President Judge A. O. Furst, asking him not to resign from the bench, but to serve his time out. Last Friday the judge replied, stating that, in deference to the wishes of the members of the bar, he will forego his determination and remain until the end of his term, when he will resume the practice of law.

P. R. R. Prizes.

As a result of the inspection of the P. R. R. the following prizes have been awarded: The first prize was presented to Supervisor C. P. McArthur, of the Philadelphia division, which extends from Harrisburg to Philadelphia; the second to James R. Smith, of the New York division. Supervisor G. H. Neilson, of the Altoona yard, was awarded the prize for the best kept yard.

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of constipation and sick headache. For malaria and liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfect y free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetab e. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

IN NEW QUARTERS.

We are now in our new quarters with every facility for promptly supplying the wants of our customers. Our stock is fresh and cleah and new goods are arriving almost daily. We are taking advantage of the lowest market value of goods and shall give our customers the benefit of the best prices. Come and see us. Marketable produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A Happy New Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

THE ST. LOUIS LAUNCHED

MRS. CLEVELAND CHRISTENS AMERICA'S GREATEST SHIP.

The Queen of Our Merchant Marine Slides Gracefully Into the Water at the Cramps' Shipyard, Philadelphia—The President's Speech—The New Greyhound's Dimensions

The new steamship St. Louis, of the American Line, was successfully launched at Cramps' ship yard, Philadelphia, Penn., at 1.02 p. m. The affair was witnessed by fully 50,000 persons. Mrs. Cleveland, wife of the President, christened the vessel as it glided down the ways. Though the steamship is 120 feet longer than any that has ever been launched at the yard, the feat of getting her into the water was accomplished without a hitch.

Mrs. Cleveland was accompanied by the President and a party which included most of the members of the Cabinet and their families, who came on a special train, which reached the yard at about noon. In the party were Secretary Herbert, Attorney-General Olney, Secretary Morton, Mrs. Gresham, Mrs. Lamont, Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. Thurber, Ambassador Bayard and Mrs. Bayard, Assistant Secretary Hamlin, Rear Admiral Walker and Miss Walker, Commodores Melville, Matthews, Dewey and Chadwick, Captain Ewell, Inspector-General Dumont and General Frank Armstrong.

The party that came from St. Louis to witness the launching included. C. P. Walbridge, Mayor of St. Louis; William C. Boyd, President of the Merchants' Exchange; L. D. Kingsland, T. B. Boyd, President of the St. Louis Exposition; Representative S. W. Cobb, George H. Morgan, Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange; D. R. Francis, ex-Governor of Missouri, and a number of others, most of whom were accompanied by their wives and daughters.

After the steamship had been launched the invited guests, to the number of 400, were entertained at luncheon in the office of the ship-building firm. Mr. Charles H. Cramp, President of the company, welcomed President Cleveland.

At the conclusion of Mr. Cramp's speech President Griscom, of the International Navigation Company, who acted as toastmaster, proposed the health of the President of the United States, which was drunk with cheers.

President Cleveland, in responding, said: "I would not be entirely frank if I did not acknowledge the extreme personal satisfaction afforded me by the reference just made to the part which fell to me as a high duty and privilege in the great work of creating an American navy, and at the same time stimulating American shipbuilding. I cannot, however, keep out of mind the feeling that the gratification appropriately growing out of this occasion is such as must be shared by every patriotic American, and that the important event which has just now taken place is of such National interest that it is fittingly witnessed by the highest officials of our Government. We shall fail to realize the full significance of what we have seen today if we overlook the fact that the causes of our congratulation reach beyond actual accomplishment and are not limited to the things already done within our sight. While we may well be proud because we have launched the largest and most beautiful steamship ever built in the Western Hemisphere, and with two exceptions, the largest and most powerful in the world, and while we may find reason for additional pride in the fact notwithstanding general economic, untoward conditions, not encouraging to such an achievement, this vessel has been built on American plans by American mechanics and of American materials. Yet, we must not forget that our greatest cause of congratulation is found in the hope and promise these incidents furnish of the revival and development of American commerce and the renewed appearance of the American flag in foreign ports.

"I hope I shall not be accused of making a suggestion calculated to mar the gratification which this occasion inspires if I remind you that the ship we have just launched was building in fulfilment of conditions imposed in consideration of the relaxation of our registry laws and that the construction plant and machinery to build this ship, "on American plans, by American mechanics, and of American materials," originated in the necessity for the building of an American navy.

"There should be no more delay in the work of reinstating American commerce, not only by the inspiration supplied by such events as we have this day witnessed, but by such legislation as will set free American mechanical industry and excite American enterprise. Commerce is the life-blood of a nation and no country that loses or impoverishes it can reach and maintain a commanding position among the nations of the earth. Our flag not only tells of our existence, but it is a symbol of all that American institutions represent."

The St. Louis is chiefly remarkable in that she is the largest merchant-marine vessel ever built in the United States. She is also the pioneer vessel in what promises to become in time a spirited contest between the present English-built "ocean greyhounds" and those which will be turned out from American shipyards. When completed, she will take her place among the vessels owned by the International Navigation Company, which include the Paris, New York and St. Paul, the last now undergoing construction in the yards of the Cramp Company.

The construction of the St. Louis was begun on July 27, 1893. More than 6000 tons of steel have already been worked into the steamer, which, when completed, will exceed in length and tonnage both the New York and Paris, and equal that of the largest of the other great transatlantic liners. Her length over all is 554 feet 2 inches; length between perpendiculars, 535 feet 8 inches; extreme breadth, 63 feet; depth moulded, 42 feet; number of decks, 5; depth of water bottom, 4 feet; number of principal watertight compartments, 17; distance of collision bulkheads abaft of stern, 33 feet. The arrangement of bulkheads and water-tight compartments is such as to make it practically impossible to sink the vessel.

When completed the St. Louis will have accommodations for passengers as follows: First cabin, 320; second cabin, 200; steerage, 850; crew and employes, 400; total, 1770. To insure the safety of this large number, the ship will carry fourteen Chambers's collapsible life boats, fourteen ordinary life boats, one cutter, one gig, and four metal boats, all on the shade deck. For the comfort of the passengers there has been supplied in the plans a saloon, 110 feet long by 50 feet wide, which is to be finely decorated. Over the centre of this saloon rises a dome 32 feet long by 16 feet wide, and 25 feet high amidships above the dining-room deck. The dining-room tables will be set fore and aft.

The normal complement of officers, seamen, engine-room, and fire-room hands and attendants will be about as follows: Captain 1, officers 6, seamen 48, firemen 120, engineers and machinists 30, oilers 30, stewards and cooks 124, stewardesses 16, chefs de cuisine 2, mail clerks 2, doctor 1, purser 1, printer 1; total 381.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THE Pennsylvania Supreme Court affirmed the decision of the lower courts declining to enjoin nuns from teaching in the public schools.

A SHOCKING tragedy occurred at Pittston, Penn., Henry Martin, a seventeen-year-old boy, deliberately shooting his mother, who died soon after.

J. HOOD WRIGHT, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., a well-known financier, died suddenly of apoplexy in the Rector street station of the Ninth avenue "L," New York City.

MISS ELLA COONEY, of Cato, N. Y., who disappeared three weeks ago and sent letters to her parents saying she was being held captive by colored men, was found in Syracuse, her hair cut off and her mind a wreck.

AWAKENED by a burglar in his room, the Rev. F. C. Seckerson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., sprang out of bed and grappled with the robber, who, in the struggle, stabbed the minister before the latter, using his revolver, wounded the thief twice. The marauder escaped.

ALBERT F. WRIGHT, aged eighteen years, died at Susquehanna, Penn. His father, Congressman Myron B. Wright, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District, died at Trenton, Canada, two nights before.

JOHN WASHBURN exploded a shotgun in the firearms store of Captain Abraham Jones, in Sing Sing, N. Y., and in the general explosion that followed he was killed, and many others were injured and the building was demolished.

SEVEN miners, charged with murder and arson, were locked up in the jail in Ridgway, Penn. During the recent strike, it is alleged, they destroyed and burned valuable property, and blew down several houses with dynamite. A boy was killed in one house.

SEVEN miners accused of murder and arson in the coal fields, near Ridgeway, Penn., were committed for trial.

ALBERT H. KENT and wife of Hartford, Conn., died within half an hour of each other.

REAR ADMIRAL MEADE made some interesting criticisms of the Navy at a meeting of naval architects in New York City. He said: "Build no more cruisers, but give us battleships and torpedo boats."

South and West.

A TRAIN was held up at a small station named Verona, Mo., by two masked men. The affair did not occupy more than twenty minutes. The amount secured by the train robbers was not more than $400.

THE wife of Tom Hayne, a farmer of Donetti, Ala., was assaulted by a colored employe, Bob Mosely. A posse pursued Mosely, found him in a nearby swamp and shot him.

GENERAL MASTER WORKMAN SOVEREIGN delivered his annual address at the Knights of Labor convention in New Orleans, La.

THE Republican State Central Committee announced that they would contest the election of Judge Holcombe to the Governorship of Nebraska.

CORONER EDWARDS, in his verdict on the death of the men killed by militia at Washington Court House, Ohio, says that the firing on the mob was unjustifiable, which is virtually a charge of murder against Sheriff Cook and Colonel Colt.

Washington.

THE Federal Commission appointed to investigate the great railway strike reported to the President, condemning in the main the action of the railways in combining to control wages arbitrarily and recommending the establishment of a permanent "strike commission."

THE President appointed John Kurel, of Illinois, to be Consul-General of the United States in St. Petersburg; Charles Jonas, of Wisconsin, to be Consul-General of the United States in Prague, Bohemia.

THE report of the commission which investigated the recent railroad strike in Chicago was published.

THE President commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence of Charles Hopkins, sentenced to be hanged in the District of Columbia for murder.

SECRETARY CARLISLE is officially informed that the Republic of Honduras has adopted the gold dollar of the United States as its standard coin.

THE President appointed Edward K. Lowry, of Ohio, Second Secretary of the United States Legation at Pekin, China.

NOTICES of thirteen contests for seats in the House have been filed by Southern Republicans with the Republican Congressional Committee.

Foreign.

AT Bruex, Bohemia, twenty persons were killed in an explosion at a colliery.

THE body of Alexander III. arrived in St. Petersburg, Russia, and was taken to the Cathedral of St. Isaac, there to lie in state until the funeral.

THE report saying that 3000 Armenians, including women and children, were massacred in Turkish Armenia during a recent attack by Kurds, is confirmed. A force of Bashibazouks raided a number of villages and killed and wounded 6000 persons.

THE brigands who made the raid on Tortoli, Sardinia, wounded thirty of the townsmen who opposed them and secured a large quantity of valuables.

MORAES INAUGURATED.

The First President of Brazil to Be Elected by the People.

Dr. Prudente Jose de Moraes, the first President of Brazil to be elected by the people, has been inaugurated at Rio Janeiro. The oath of office was administered by the President of the Chamber of Deputies. Ex-President Floriana Peixoto was not present at the ceremonies, which were largely attended. The city enjoyed its usual quiet, no disturbance of any kind taking place.

In his inaugural address the new President said that he deplored the past troubles of the Republic, and would do all in his power to bring about a united Brazil, and to eradicate the sectional differences which exist. He declared that every law abiding citizen will in the future enjoy the fullest liberty; that he means to make his administration one of economy; that he will reduce the public debt, restore the currency and diminish the standing army and navy.

The members of the Cabinet, with the exception of the Ministers of Finance, Dodriguez Alves, are all ex-members of a former Cabinet of President Peixoto, and they are numbered among his friends.

The Cabinet as at present constituted is as follows: Minister of Finance, Rodriguez Alves; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Carlos Carvalhos; Minister of Industry and Public Works, Antonio Olyntho; Minister of the Navy, Admiral Elisario Barbosa; Minister of the Interior, Goncalvez Ferreira, and Minister of War, General Benjamin Vasquez.

LATER NEWS.

THE United States cruiser Cincinnati struck on a sunken obstruction not down in the charts while on her way to New London, Conn. A hole was stove in her hull.

THE open season for deer on Long Island, New York, closed with a record of sixty animals and two hunters killed.

MARTIN V. STRAIT, a business man of Elmira, N. Y., shot his wife, her sister and himself. Mrs. Strait died of her injuries, and there was little hope for either of the others.

COOK'S gang raided Muskogee, Indian Territory, entering the town as the deputy marshals left it.

MAYOR JACOB W. HARMAN, of Lula, Miss., and Henry Lawrence were shot and killed by John W. Boyd and his brother, with whom the Mayor had quarrelled.

THE President appointed John B. Jackson, of New Jersey, Secretary of the United States Embassy at Berlin, and Herber Goldsmith Squires, of New York, Second Secretary of the Embassy. John D. Harrell, of Georgia, was appointed United States Marshal for the Southern District of Georgia.

GENERAL WEI, a Chinese officer, has been decapitated for his conduct in drawing off his troops at the battle of Ping-Yang, instead of supporting General Tso.

FIREBUGS have operated so extensively in Bergen County, New Jersey, that the residents became greatly alarmed.

THE statue of Thorwaldsen, presented to New York City by the Scandinavian societies, was unveiled in Central Park.

AT Jacobs's Opera House, Syracuse, N. Y., during the exhibition bout between Robert Fitzsimmons and Con Riordan, his sparring partner, the latter was struck by Fitzsimmons, and the result of the blow was death. Riordan, it is claimed, had been drinking heavily.

DENVER (Col.) police caught H. Moller in the act of choking a woman in "Strangler's Row." It is thought that he is not the man who murdered three women there.

A WORKMAN dropped a lighted candle in a keg of powder at the Perigo mine tunnel, Black Hawk, Col. The powder did not explode, but a fire started, the flames from which suffocated to death four workmen.

"CHEROKEE BILL" was wounded and two bandits were captured in a fight with some of the Cook gang in Indian Territory.

PLANS are being matured to have Congress place the United States Life Saving Service upon a basis similar to that of the Army and Navy in the matter of pensions and retirement upon half pay for age or physical disability.

TREASURY officials think the sale of new bonds will add from fifty to sixty millions gold to the Treasury supply.

THE famous lace market at Nottingham, England, was burned. The loss is $750,000.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

STRAUSS writes his best music at night.

THE character of the new Czar of Russia is still a mystery.

SURGEON O'REILLY, of the United States Army, is acting as the President's physician.

DR. S. F. SMITH, the author of "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," was a college classmate of Oliver Wendell Holmes.

THEODORE R. DAVIS, formerly one of the most prominent sketch artists and magazine writers of this country, is dead.

THE King of Belgium is spending his own fortune and that of his sister largely for the benefit of the Congo Free State in Africa.

THE highest price ever paid Oliver Wendell Holmes for a poem was $600, given by the Boston Globe for his verses eulogizing Garfield.

A CURIOUS fact about Adolph Sutro, of Sutro Tunnel fame, who has been elected Mayor of San Francisco, is that he has never voted.

FRANK P. BELLEW, the caricaturist, known as "Chip," died, a few days ago, in New York, of pneumonia, aged thirty-two years. He was the son of Frank Bellew.

PRINCE KRAPOTKINE, the most distinguished living refugee, has resided in England since 1886. His family held high rank in Russia before the days of the Romanoffs.

WILLIAM T. ADAMS (Oliver Optic), one of the most popular story writers of the United States, is now seventy-three years old. He has written 126 books, besides many short stories.

SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE, the British Ambassador to this country, is sixty-six years old. He is a thorough sportsman, and for six years has "rooted" for the hapless Washington ball team.

AMBASSADOR BAYARD, recalling the fact that the English have placed the busts of Lowell and Longfellow in Westminster Abbey, is quite sure they will place that of Holmes there also.

PRINCE FRANZ LICHTENSTEIN, the new Austrian Ambassador at the Court of St. Petersburg, Russia, is the youngest person in the world holding that office. He is but forty-two years old.

ADMIRAL ITO, the Japanese hero of the day, who is known among his devoted sailors as "the Lean Admiral," on account of his extreme thinness, has a daughter who is one of Japan's very few blonde beauties.

SWAMI VIVEKANADA, the Brahmin high priest, now visiting in this country, has a family record reaching back twenty centuries. He is about five feet, six, wheighs 320 pounds, and is as jolly as an old time monk.

"CY" SULLOWAY, whom the Republicans have elected to Congress from the First New Hampshire District, recently married a fair Salvation Army captain. He stands six feet six, is a fluent talker and a good criminal lawyer.

THE German Empress is thirty-six years old. The first glimpse her future husband had of her she was lying asleep in a hammock at Prinkenau, where William was hunting. Later, at the castle, he introduced himself and was soon in love.

STRONG resemblance is at once noted between the pictures of the new Czar of Russia and the Duke of York. The family likeness is decided among European sovereigns of the blood of the Guelphs. The German Emperor and the Duke of Connaught are frequently mistaken for each other.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

MISSOURI has 365 coal mines.

AT Hulley, Idaho, hay is $2 a ton.

NEW YORK CITY has 212,766 families.

BALTIMORE, Md., has a sanitary league.

THERE are 300,000 blind people in Europe.

CINCINNATI gets bread for three cents a loaf.

AT Birmingham, Ala., coal is $1.50 and $2 a ton.

COTTON sells in Liverpool at 6⅛ cents a pound.

THE Germans have 525 missionaries abroad.

FRANCE'S annual bicycle tax amounts to almost $200,000.

TWO THOUSAND oil wells are in operation in West Virginia.

CABBAGE sells at $5 per ton at the Long Island pickle factories.

DRAUGHT horses are bringing lower prices abroad as well as in America.

TWO wild boars were killed at a hunt on the outskirts of Paris recently.

TACOMA (Wash.) people have subscribed $5000 for a "midsummer fair" in 1896.

BURGLARS in New Jersey and in the vicinity of New York show increased activity.

EXPERTS estimate the yield of corn at 1,497,000,000 bushels on an area of 73,500,000 acres.

FRANCE spent $24,000 to send a special representative to the funeral of the late Russian Czar.

TWENTY Brazilian artillerymen were shot at Rio de Janiero for refusing to obey the orders of their officers.

AN electric road will soon be built between New York and Philadelphia to compete especially for local business.

SENATOR STEWART says the Populists in the Senate will not ally themselves with either of the old parties.

NEARLY every grammar school in New York City has an anti-cigarette league, to one of which 700 boys belong.

DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE says the expected revival of business after the elections has not been realized in any section.

EMBARGO on American cattle by Germany works hardships on Hamburg companies who had built ships for the trade.

THE cotton crop of Egypt is officially estimated to amount to 1,375,000 bales, exceeding that of 1893 by three per cent.

CRAZED by a protracted debauch, Peter Pepper, a Louisville (Ky.) barber, tore out his tongue and died in terrible agony.

SEALING vessels arriving at San Francisco, Cal., report poor luck this season. Seals are becoming scarce on the Russian side.

THE Pope has authorized Monsignor Satolli, his American representative, hereafter to collect the Peter's Pence contributions.

THE Government of Brazil has abolished the bonus, which it has been paying the steamship companies for bringing over immigrants.

THERE being no law against the sale of horse-meat in Chicago, the slaughter of horses for that market is assuming large proportions.

STORM IN EUROPE.

Many Lives Lost and Enormous Damage to Property.

Floods raged in various parts of England. In Buckingham the houses in the lower portion of the town were flooded and the roads blocked. The Avon overflowed its banks at Bath, and thousands of persons were consequently, imprisoned in the upper stories of factories and dwellings.

The gale along the English Channel was the most violent experienced this year. The Channel steamers report having had fearful passages. The war ships anchored at St. Malo, France, were in serious danger, and put out to sea flying distress signals. Cherbourg and other ports were crowded with damaged craft.

The steamer Preussen was torn from her moorings at Hamburg, Germany, and damaged many other vessels with which she collided.

The storm was very violent in Paris. Much damage was done to chimneys, roofs, and windows. Three persons were killed by falling chimneys and several more were injured. The velocity of the wind, as recorded on the Eiffel Tower, was eighty-two miles an hour. Deaths and injuries due to the storm were reported from Nantes, Rouen and other towns in France. Telegraph and telephone lines were blown down in France, Belgium and Germany.

The loss of property and live stock by the floods in Devon, Cornwall, Dorset, Somerset and elsewhere in England is enormous.

A terrific wind, rain and hail storm prevailed in Brussels, Belgium, and vicinity, doing immense damage to property and involving considerable loss of life. So far, fifteen deaths are reported. During the storm the roof of a factory at Ath was carried away, killing four persons.

The hurricane which prevailed along the German coast of the North Sea did a great deal of damage and considerable loss of life was reported.

WATERSPOUTS IN A RIVER.

Two Big Ones and a Little One Rise Out of the St. John's at Jacksonville.

Hundreds of people were attracted to the St. John's River front, Jacksonville, Fla., by a waterspout. The column of water entered the river from McGirt's Creek, on the west side, and made across the river at the rate of about twenty-five miles an hour. It was followed by another at a distance of about a quarter of a mile.

Both were large fellows, and they started from the surface of the river in big round coils, and gradually decreased up to the centre of the spout, when they again began to widen, until they reached the clouds and gained the same size as at the base.

Both of the spouts plowed through the river and made the water fairly boil. The two were followed by a smaller one, and all took a straight course across the river toward Villa Alexandria, the home of Mrs. Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee. Then they seemed to turn and make straight up the river. As they progressed the water seethed, boiled, and foamed, and spray was thrown high in the air.

KILLED BY EARTHQUAKES.

Violent Shocks in Bolivia and Along Chile's Northern Coast.

There have been violent shocks of earthquake along the northern coast of Chile and in Bolivia.

One hundred people have been killed by the seismic disturbances within a radius of forty miles from La Paz, Bolivia. The cathedral has been rendered unsafe. One tower was thrown down.

A Ticking Tombstone.

There is a tradition that a tombstone in the graveyard of an old and uncompromising little stone church in Louden, Penn., gives forth a ticking sound, and it has long been locally famous as the ticking tombstone. The noise is not loud enough for the stone to be located by a stranger, and if the ticking is really ever heard, it comes doubtless from the trickling of water through the limestone formation not unusual in the region. The old church dates back to about the middle of the last century, and is surrounded by gravestones, some of them considerably older.—Detroit Free Press.

The Burden Bearer.

There is a big insulated wire in telegraphy which transmits the bulk of daily intelligence; there is a big insulated nerve in the human system which can bear the burden of more pain than all the rest of the nerves combined, and is known as the sciatic nerve. Sometimes the wire is cut to cut off its current; sometimes the surgeon's knife is used to cut the nerve to relieve excruciating pain. But there is one thing which avoids this radical treatment; one cure which penetrates to the pain-spot, and sciatica has been cured almost without fail by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. It reaches misery's seat and dethrones it. Thus attacked and routed in its hidden ambuscade, pain seldom returns to annoy. The great remedy does its work well.

America is a great field for diamond dealers.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

In Corinth, about the time of Christ, twenty figs brought two cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, LUCAS COUNTY. } ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{ SEAL } A. W. GLEASON, *Notary Public.*

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo. O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Business Men in a Hurry

eat in restaurants and often food insufficiently cooked. Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia and sour stomach and immediately relieve headache.

HALE'S Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

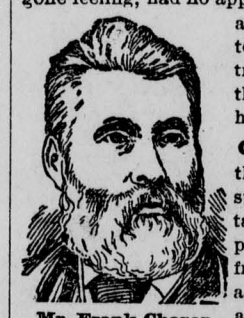
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

Tired, Weak, Nervous

"I was troubled with that tired and all gone feeling, had no appetite, had a cough and asthmatic symptoms. I have been troubled thus some thirteen years and had to



Mr. Frank Charon

Give Up All Work

three years ago. Last spring I commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and felt better from the first. My appetite returned and my cough left me. I have used half a dozen bottles and am a well man. I should have written this statement before but wanted to wait until after cold weather had settled with us and see if any symptoms of my trouble returned. But not so, for I am now in the best of health. I am 64 years of age, and doing a full day's work at blacksmithing. Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla cured my complaint and gave me renewed health." FRANK CHARON, Claremont, N. H. Get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. Sold by all druggists.

★ WORLD'S-FAIR ★
! HIGHEST AWARD !

"SUPERIOR NUTRITION—THE LIFE."

IMPERIAL GRANUM

THE GREAT MEDICINAL FOOD

Has justly acquired the reputation of being The Salvator for

INVALIDS and The-Aged.

AN INCOMPARABLE ALIMENT for the GROWTH and PROTECTION of INFANTS and

CHILDREN

A superior nutritive in continued Fevers, **And a reliable remedial agent in all gastric and enteric diseases;** often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition **that the IMPERIAL GRANUM was the only nourishment the stomach would tolerate when LIFE seemed depending on its retention;—** And as a **FOOD** it would be difficult to conceive of anything more palatable.

Sold by DRUGGISTS. Shipping Depot, JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

ITALY'S BIG EARTHQUAKE

HUNDREDS KILLED AND INJURED BY FALLING RUINS.

The Province of Reggio Suffers the Most—Sending Relief to the Stricken Districts—Messina's Inhabitants Afraid to Return to Their Homes.

Reports of disasters caused by the earthquakes in Southern Italy suffice to show that there has been great loss of life. Procopio, a village of 1200 inhabitants, in Reggio di Calabria, has been obliterated. Virtually all the buildings were thrown into ruins. The number of deaths was not known, but in one church forty-seven persons were buried alive under fallen walls. The last authoritative report was that the list of dead was well above sixty.

In another village of the same province eight persons were killed outright by falling buildings. The damage to property has been enormous. Troops and officials are going to the help of the suffering districts. King Humbert has sent several donations from his private purse.

The province of Reggio di Calabria has suffered most from the earthquakes, although several towns in the adjacent province of Catanzaro di Calabria were shaken severely. In Triparni, for instance, twenty buildings were laid in ruins and several persons were killed. In Mileto also in Catanzaro, many were injured. A school house was shaken to the ground, but the teachers and pupils had escaped a few minutes before it fell.

At the time of cabling reports of deaths, injuries, and the demolition of buildings had been received from seventeen communes. In Bagnara seven persons were killed outright; in Oppido Mamertina, four; in Santa Euphemia, eight. Scores of others were injured in these towns. Many provisions have been sent to the south of Italy, and the relief work is organizing rapidly. Premier Crispi has sent the Prefect of Bagnara and the head men of several smaller towns large gifts of money.

In Sicily telegraphic communication has been restored. The people of Messina still fear to return to their houses, and the majority of them are encamped in open spaces, railway carriages, and vessels in the harbor. Electric lights have been set to replace the lighthouse which was destroyed, and a torpedo boat patrols the channel. In Milazzo, near Messina, a sharp shock was felt. Many walls were cracked, but nobody was killed.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Daniel Webster's Successor in the Senate Passes Away in Boston.

Robert C. Winthrop has just died peacefully at his home in Boston of heart failure.

Robert Charles Winthrop was born in Boston on May 12, 1809. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1828, and soon after he studied law with Daniel Webster. After a short professional career he went actively into politics as a Clay Whig. He was a member of the lower House of the Massachusetts Legislature from 1834-1840, and was Speaker of the House the last three years. In 1840 he was sent to Congress, where for ten years he made a record for himself as a ready debater and a skilful parliamentarian. From 1847-49 he was Speaker of the House and was defeated for re-election by two votes after a three weeks' contest. In 1850 the Governor of Massachusetts appointed him to fill the unexpired term of Senator Daniel Webster, who then became Secretary of State. His attitude as to the question of slavery was not satisfactory to men of extreme views North and South, and he was defeated by Charles Summer in 1851 for a seat in the Senate by a coalition of Democrats and Free Soilers. In the same year Mr. Winthrop was the Whig candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, and received a large plurality, but as the constitution of the State at that time required a majority the election was thrown into the Legislature, where the same influence defeated him. He then retired from politics and gave himself to literary, historical, and philanthropic work. He became the chief counselor of George Peabody in his philanthropy.

It was as the favorite orator on great historical anniversaries that Mr. Winthrop was best known by the public. He left many writings and speeces on historical subjects. Mr. Winthrop was the oldest surviving ex-United States Senator from Massachusetts, and was also the oldest surviving ex-Speaker of the National House of Representatives, having been elected to the Thirtieth Congress, and enjoyed the distinction of having personally known every President of the United States, with the exception of Washington and Jefferson.

ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

LIBERIA OPENS FIRE.

One of Her Gunboats Kills Twenty-five Persons at Settra Kru.

A dispatch from Sierra Leone, West Africa, says that the master of the British steamer Ambriz recently notified the Liberian officials at Monrovia of his intention to land a cargo at Settra Kru. The officials forbade him to do so on the ground that Settra Krue is not a port of entry, and it would be a breach of the revenue law to land cargo there. The master defied the officials, whereupon a Liberian gunboat fired at the boats landing the steamer's cargo, killing twenty-five persons.

AT a hypnotic surgery clinic in Minneapolis, Minn., a young woman had ten teeth extracted without suffering the slightest pain.

ROBBERY IN OLD STYLE.

Instead of the Express Car, Bandits Hold Up the Sleeper.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 12 was held up by the Cook gang near Muscogee, Indian Territory. The two Wagner cars on the train look as if they had been through a battle. The bandits intimidated the passengers before entering the cars by firing a fusillade through the windows. The robbers secured over $500 in money and about forty watches and other articles of jewelry. The Wagner conductor and train conductor were relieved of a little over $40 each.

The express car was being guarded by four men when it was stopped, and they opened fire at once, driving the bandits back. The robbers consulted for a few moments and withdrew to the rear of the train. The train crew thought they were well rid of them, when the firing began on the Wagner cars.

Wagner Car Conductor Murphy was compelled to carry a gunny sack by the robbers, ahead of them. The passengers were required to divest themselves of money and jewelry and drop them into the sack. They were rather lenient about it, not demanding a showdown from any one, but appearing satisfied when the passenger appeared to have dropped the first roll he had his hands on. The Wagner passengers were all in their berths and the cars were quite dark.

JUDGE ALLISON KILLED.

Shot by the Clerk of His Court in Nashville.

Chancellor Allison, Judge of the Chancery Court, was shot with a double-barreled shotgun and instantly killed in the Court House at Nashville, Tenn., by George K. Whitworth, the Clerk and Master of the Court. After killing Judge Allison, Whitworth drew a revolver and shot himself twice, fatally.

Court had just adjourned. Judge Allison was crossing the corridor when from a dark hallway he heard a voice call "Oh, Judge." He turned and saw Whitworth standing ten feet away with the gun leveled. Whitworth fired one barrel and then the other. The charges of buckshot went full into the Judge's breast.

Whitworth instantly dropped his shotgun, drew his revolver and turned it upon himself. The first bullet passed under his heart and the second pierced his left lung.

Being taken into an office, Whitworth inquired as to the condition of the "other fellow." On being told that Chancellor Allison was dead he expressed his satisfaction and then demanded a pistol that he might finish himself.

"A man can't live in the same climate with me and do me dirt like that," Whitworth said in explanation. "The public knows all about it."

Chancellor Allison had announced that he would appoint his son, Granville Allison, Clerk and Master in place of Whitworth, who had held the office six years under Judge Allison. Whitworth expected to be reappointed because he had spent several thousand dollars in securing the re-election of Judge Allison. The office Whitworth held paid $18,000 a year.

Whitworth is a son of Judge James L. Whitworth, a wealthy and prominent citizen, and Judge Allison was known throughout the State.

Chancellor Allison was about fifty years old, and had just begun his second term of eight years. Whitworth is about forty-two years old.

KENTUCKY RACE WAR.

Celebrating the Republican Victory Causes Tragedy.

The colored men of Elizabethtown gave a monster parade in celebration of a Republican victory in the Congressional district and elsewhere. Bad feeling was created at first when the colored men insisted on leading the parade, only one white man falling into line behind a colored band. The colored men were all armed, having been granted permission to shoot blank cartridges. As the parade progressed it was seen that bullets and shot were contained in the charges fired by them. At the home of Mrs. Woodsone bullets crashed through the windows and barely missed her daughter, who sat reading.

Town Marshal Neighbors halted the parade at the public square and said he wanted to see if the cartridges being fired were blank. As he advanced George Wilson, one of the colored men, said: "I will give you the contents of my shells," and, leveling his gun, fired. The charge tore off a part of the Marshal's overcoat and entered the body of Blake Robertson, aged eighteen, son of ex-Congressman Robertson, who was standing on the sidewalk as a spectator. Neighbors fired his pistol at Wilsor, wounding him in the arm. Robertson died at 8 o'clock a. m.

PORT ARTHUR FALLEN.

China's Great Naval Stronghold Taken by the Japanese.

A despatch from Shanghai, China, says it is reported there that Port Arthur was taken by the Japanese without resistance. The Japanese, after bombarding the place for a short time, made a land assault upon the enemy's works, when the Chinese surrendered. The General in command and the other chief officers of the Chinese forces at Port Arthur had abandoned the forts on November 6 and disappeared.

After fruitless efforts on the part of China to induce England, France, the United States, Russia and Germany to intervene, Prince Kung, the recently appointed President of the Foreign Office and of the Admiralty, exclaimed, "Then China is lost!"

Major von Hanneken, who formerly was chief adviser of Li Hung Chang, and who was recently summoned to Pekin, has counselled peace at any price. He has left Pekin.

The flight from Pekin is increasing every day. Hundreds of the ladies of the Imperial harem, Ministers of State and wealthy people have already left the capital.

CHICAGO'S POLICE FORCE.

Two Hundred and Fifty Policemen Discharged to Reduce Expenses.

Chicago's already crippled and inefficient police force was further crippled by the laying off of 250 men. Grave apprehensions are expressed in many quarters. The city is filled with thugs.

The axe was swung by Chief Brennan. Among the discharged, few, if any, were above the rank of sergeant, but eight sergeants were reduced to the ranks, and four were retired from service and placed on the pension list.

The chief will continue to reduce present expenditures by giving from fifty to seventy-five men "furloughs" without pay. The sole idea of the cut-down is to keep within the appropriation for expenses.

Bogus Horse Claims.

But for the failure of the urgent deficiency appropriation bill in Congress in 1887 the United States Treasury would have been robbed of $60,000 by an official of the Treasury Department named Harvey. He put through the Third Auditor's office bogus claims for horses taken during the war. These claims were approved by the Comptroller's office, because they were regular on their face, and Harvey obtained $12,000 on them; but the additional sum which he expected was not appropriated by Congress, and before another session a clerk in the Third Auditor's office discovered the fraud and the matter was investigated. —Washington Star.

The President of France has fired from office an official of the Ministry of Commerce, who charged up 640 dinners and six cab fares against the Government.

The total missionary gifts of Christendom for 1893 are estimated at $14,713,627.

98%

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like *palliatives*.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

Your Poor Tired Husband.

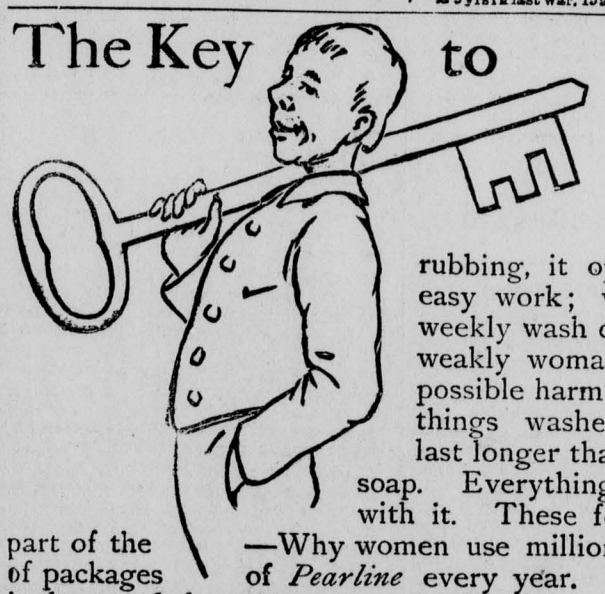
He has worked hard all week.
Let him sleep late Sunday morning, then treat him to a breakfast of

Hecker's

Buckwheat Cakes.

10

The Key to Success



in washing and cleaning is *Pearline*. By doing away with the rubbing, it opens the way to easy work; with *Pearline*, a weekly wash can be done by a weakly woman. It shuts out possible harm and danger; all things washed with *Pearline* last longer than if washed with soap. Everything is done better with it. These form but a small part of the of packages —Why women use millions upon millions of *Pearline* every year. Let *Pearline* do its best and there is no fear of "dirt doing its worst."

Turn the Key On the peddlers and grocers who tell you "this is as good as," or "the same as" Pearline. IT'S FALSE; besides, Pearline is never peddled. 236 JAMES PYLE, New York.

"Thoughtless Folks Have the Hardest Work, But Quick Witted People Use

SAPOLIO

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

How to Walk.

The chief muscles concerned in walking are those in the calf and back of the leg, which, by pulling up the heel, also pull up the bones of the foot connected with it, and then the whole body, the weight of which is passed on through the bones of the leg. When walking, the trunk is thrown forward so that it would fall down prostrate were not the right foot planted in time to support it. The calf muscles are helped in this action by those on the front of the trunk and legs, which contract and pull the body forward, and, the trunk slanting forward when the heel is raised by the calf muscles, the whole body will be raised and pushed forward and upward. This advancement of each leg is effected partly by muscular action, the muscles used being (1) those on the front of the thigh, bending it forward on the pelvis; (2) the hamstring muscles, which slightly bend the leg on the thigh; (3) the muscles on the front af the leg, which raise the front of the foot and toes, preventing the latter, in swinging forward, from hitching in the ground. When one foot has reached the ground the action of the other has not ceased. There is another point in walking. The body is constantly supported and balanced on each leg alternately, and, therefore, on only one at once. Hence there must be some means for throwing the centre of gravity over the line of support formed by the bones of each leg, as it supports the weight of the body. This is done in various ways, and hence the difference in the walk of different people.—New York Telegram.

"Albany Beef."

"Albany beef" is the euphuism on the shores of the Delaware for sturgeon meat. Doubtless the term goes back to a time when the Hudson sturgeon fisheries were really important. The meat, cut into long, thick chunks and kept in cold storage, was recently an important article of commerce a few miles above the head of Delaware Bay, but the sturgeon fisheries in the Delaware, as elsewhere on the Atlantic coast, have greatly fallen off in importance. The sturgeon is the hated enemy of the shad fishermen, as he destroys their light nets.—Chicago Herald.

Pneumatic tires have been found very serviceable on hospital ambulances.

Tecumseh, the Indian leader, was never even a chief, but acquired his supremacy over the Northwest Indians solely by his inflammatory eloquence. A designing politician, he won the admiration rather than the love of his followers.

Hotels in England are to make a reduction of twenty-five per cent. to members of the Cyclists' Touring Club, which now number 20,000 members.

Epicures contend that roast quail should never be "split up the back," but served whole, on the inevitable slice of toast.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas $3.00 Shoe.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

LINENE

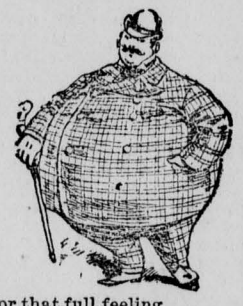
Raphael, Angelo, Rubens, Tasso

The "LINENE" are the Best and Most Economical Collars and Cuffs worn; they are made of fine cloth, both sides finished alike, and being reversible, one collar is equal to two of any other kind. *They fit well, wear well and look well.* A box of Ten Collars or Five Pairs of Cuffs for Twenty-Five Cents.

A Sample Collar and Pair of Cuffs by mail for Six Cents. Name style and size. Address

REVERSIBLE COLLAR COMPANY,
77 Franklin St., New York. 27 Kilby St., Boston.

AN EXAGGERATED CASE.



For that full feeling
That comes after eating
There is a remedy,
Simple but effective
—and immediate.

A • Ripans • Tabule.

Take one! at the time,
Swallow it
and
there you are.

One who gets just as full
In any other way
Is not so uncomfortable *at the time.*

That sensation, to him,
Comes later.
To prevent it
Take a tabule
Before going to bed.

EASTMAN COLLEGE, POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., offers both sexes the best educational advantages at the lowest cost. Healthful; best influences; elective studies. Superior instruction. Departments of *Bookkeeping and Business Studies; Shorthand and Typewriting; English and Modern Languages; Penmanship and Drawing;* the elementary branches, etc. NO VACATIONS. Positions obtained for competent students. Address, for Catalogue CLEMENT C. GAINES, President, 30 Washington Street, Poughkeepsie, New York. COLLEGE

HALMS Anti-Rheumatic Anti-Catarrhal Chewing Gum

Cures and Prevents Rheumatism, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarrh and Asthma. Useful in Malaria and Fevers. Cleanses the Teeth and Promotes the Appetite. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit. Endorsed by the Medical Faculty. Send for 10, 15 or 25 cent package. *Silver, Stamps or Postal Note.* GEO. R. HALM, 140 West 29th St., New York.

NYNU—47

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Continued from first page.

and was further discussed by E. U. Hamilton, Ralph Yoder, D. L. Dixon and others.

Prof. Smith then gave a music drill.

The regular session was opened at 10.10. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Forgeus.

Supt. Berkey then instructed the institute on the subject of "Practical Arithmetic." He would place strong emphasis on the subject of arithmetic, knowing quite frequently our success is measured by the pupil's ability to perform arithmetical operations.

Miss Lilian D. Royer, of Huntingdon, sang two very pretty solos, after which Prof. Smith took her gently in his arms and carried her off the stage.

Prof. Chas. H. Albert, of Bloomsburg State Normal School, then gave a most excellent talk on "The Two Appetites." His address was full of philosophic instruction.

Hon. Henry Houck consumed the remainder of the forenoon session, during which time he earnestly plead for good school work, at which time he highly complimented Huntingdon county for possessing Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh. He proved that Pennsylvania has furnished many of the greatest educators of the United States.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was promptly called to order at 1.30 by Supt. Rudy, at which time Prof. Smith led in singing, after which Prof. Albert instructed the teachers on "School Discipline." He says that more intelligence about the human system is essential to good discipline. In good government the teacher must have an all abiding self control. Punishment should be a resort only in the most severe cases.

A quartet was then sung by Misses Edna Royer, Anna Bair, Lucy Whitehead and Mary Isenberg.

Supt. Berkey spoke very earnestly to the teachers and directors conjointly.

Prof. Little then continued his instruction in illustrative drawing. He, in his talk, earnestly plead with the teachers to work a reformation along the line of cigarette smoking. Some of our teachers should begin this work at home.

The remainder of the session was consumed by Prof. Houck, who gave an interesting and instructive talk to both teachers and directors, complimenting the institute on the enthusiastic interest displayed by all present. He showed conclusively that the state appropriation is not intended to lawer the taxes, but to raise the teacher's salary and give better school facilities. He thinks good pay is essential to good teaching.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The teacher's session was called to order at 8.45.

The subject, "The Discipline That Wins," was opened and discussed by H. J. Wickey, of Orbisonia. Mr. Wickey's talk was full of interest and was well taken. This discussion was continued by B. P. Steele. Mr. Steele thinks much of the want of discipline is brought about by an undisciplined teacher.

The institute then sang "The Rose of Sharon," at which time Prof. Smith gave another of his most excellent talks on music.

The discussion of the previous subject was then continued by A. G. Thompson, who is in sympathy with rigid discipline, and Geo. Kyper, who gave some valuable advice. The study of human nature will always bring the discipline that wins.

Prof. Sears, of Huntingdon, then gave a most excellent talk on "Care of the Eyes." This talk was eagerly received by all the teachers.

The regular session was called to order by Supt. Rudy.

Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. C. M. Sandt, of Huntingdon.

Supt. Benson then gave a forcible talk on "The Recitation in Geography." This talk was full of most interesting suggestions.

A short intermission was now given, after which Prof. Little resumed his work on drawing.

Prof. Smith then led in singing.

After some announcements by Prof. Rudy, the reports of several committees were given as follows:

Permanent certificate committee—A. P. Silverthorn, J. G. Zerby, J. G. Dell, John M. Drake, J. Ezra Lehman.

IN MEMORIAM.

WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father, in His all-wise providence and infinite wisdom, has seen fit to call from earth our friend and fellow-teacher, Prof. D. F. Tussey, ex-superintendent, one whom we had all learned to love for his worth in educational affairs, and

WHEREAS, In his death his family has lost a kind and affectionate husband and father, the church a zealous worker, the community a worthy, esteemed and an upright citizen, and the lovers of education a friend; therefore be it

Resolved, That the teachers of Huntingdon county extend their sympathy to the bereaved family in their affliction.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the county papers and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

J. A. THOMPSON,
ANNIE BARR,
J. W. MCMAHON,
Committee.

RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, The success of this Teachers' Institute is largely due to the efficient management of our worthy county superintendent, be it

Resolved, That we, the teachers of Huntingdon county, in convention assembled, extend to him our sincere thanks for the judicious care which he has exercised in securing for our benefit the service of competent instructors and excellent lecturers; and be it further

Resolved, That we, in defense of our noble profession, fully sustain the action of our superintendent in refusing to grant certificates licensing applicants to teach, who are persons of known intemperate habits.

Resolved, That we hereby extend our appreciation of the free text books and liberal appropriation made for the support of common school education.

Resolved, That we as teachers recommend to the county superintendent the appointment of a Legislative committee who shall attend to such further legislation as may promote the interests of our schools and teachers.

Resolved, That we aid the State Forestry Association in arresting the indiscriminate destruction of our forests.

Resolved, that we extend our thanks to Messrs. Wood & Diffendenfer for the use of their excellent piano and organ, also to Mrs. Silverthorn and others who have rendered efficient service.

J. G. ZERBY,
W. A. PARSONS,
CHAS. A. HUYETT,
ELLA LOCKARD,
S. JENNIE SHEARER,
Committee.

After the adoption of the above resolutions, Prof. Rudy made some very complimentary remarks, after which the institute sang the doxology and adjourned sine die.

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—Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Welshton, Florida, says he cured a case of diarrhœa of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dairrhœa Remedy. What a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. Such cures are not unusual with this remedy. In many instances only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon. When reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam, Mapleton Depot, Pa., and J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa.

—Heavy-weight porkers are being reported.

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